

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN



ONE YEAR 50c.—THREE YEARS \$1
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY
FOR
POULTRY, LIVE STOCK AND THE FARM

Sec. of Agriculture

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foultry Experiments—A Resumé—By Jas. Tyler	97
September Poultry Work—By the Editor	99
Care and Feed During the Moul—W. W. Kulp	99
American Poultry Association	100
Summer School Poultry Course	102
State Fair Poultry Show	103
Exhibit Your Stock—Judge D. M. Owen	103
Editorials	104
Poultry Institutes	105
Pure Feed—R. P. Williams	105
The Columbian Wyandotte—T. Reid Parrish	106
A Plea for the Inexpert—J. A. Dinwiddie	108
Early Fall Work—H. C. Austin	108
Turkey Raising Hints	109
Pigeons at the Country Home—W. G. Todd	110
Boys' Department—By Robert G. Fields	111
The Angora Goat, IV—By Reginald Forwood	112
The Dairy—By James N. Price, B. S. A.	113
Veterinary—By M. Jacob, V. M. D.	114
The Kennel—By W. J. Hunter	115
Nut Culture—By Fred S. Dawson	116
The Honey Bee—By Prof. G. M. Bentley	117
Jamestown Poultry Show	118
A. P. A. Branch Election	120
Brief Mention	121



Published
By
**THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
COMPANY**
Knoxville Tenn.



EGGS FOR HATCHING



After winning 67 regular premiums in one year, 26 of these **firsts and specials**, being over double as many firsts and specials won by all competitors in the history of the **Tenn. State show at Nashville**, and this after selling the cock birds that won 1st and 2d in Whites in a class of 275, I have come back to "The Pines," mated up the best lot of

SILVER, GOLDEN, WHITE AND BUFF WYANDOTTES

that are to be found in America, and will sell eggs that will hatch you winners at \$5 per 15 from select pen, or \$3 per 13; \$5 per 26 from all pens, \$9 per 50 or \$15 per 100.

JONES, THE WYANDOTTE MAN

has a show record that is unequalled by any breeder in the world. My handsome 36-page catalogue, printed in colors, will tell you all about it; send 10c in stamps for mailing. It is a book worthy a place in any library; don't be without a copy.

1000 High Class Birds Yet to Sell

Get what you want—a pen, trio, pair or a male bird that will improve your flock, but get them from "**The Strongest Blood Lines on Earth**," they will please you. Don't buy until you get my prices. **27 High Class Collie Puppies for Sale; a few Brood Bitches also.**

R. F. JONES, The Pines, R. F. D. 30 Paducah, Ky.

BOSWELL'S ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES

THEY ARE STILL WINNING THE BLUE WHEREVER SHOWN

Whether exhibited by myself or by my customers, my birds never fail to win their share—the "lion's share"—of all the prizes. They have won this season, as heretofore, in the strongest shows, North, East, South and West. For this there is a **reason**:

THEY ARE BRED TO WIN.

The ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES were originated and introduced by myself, and have met with marvelous success in the different shows of the country. I have shipped stock and eggs to thousands of customers all over the world, and up to date I have never heard from a single person in complaint that my stock was not as represented. How could they be other than satisfied? For the birds I sell are what their name indicates—the "ACME" of White Wyandotte breeding—bred by a man who knows what it takes to make a winning White Wyandotte, and whose business it is to breed and sell show birds.

Hundreds of Testimonials—Vouch for my ability to "deliver the goods," and testify that I always deal with my customers on the square. My customers come back to me from year to year, because they know that the birds I sell are

BRED FOR MERIT AND SOLD ON HONOR.

I mate and breed my birds for the highest possible exhibition quality, and at the same time give attention to their egg-producing qualities. There are no better egg-producers in the world than the ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES, and they have proven as superior in this regard as in their prize-winning qualities, having laid in my own yards an average of 214 eggs to a pullet in one year—individuals laying as high as 270 eggs during the twelve months. The strain that is superior to the ACME strain does not exist.

Description of Birds, Terms and Prices on Application. Write for my Illustrated Circular.

ACME POULTRY PLANT.

JOHN W. BOSWELL, Jr., Proprietor,

R.F.D. No. 1, BECKWITH, TENN.



MARION FARM, SMYRNA, GA.

LOUIE AND FRED BROWN, Owners
BREEDERS OF

Buff Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, B. B. Red Game Bantams, Buff Cochins Bantams, Pekin Ducks, Scottish Terrier Dogs and Berkshire Hogs

Nothing but the best kept here. Write us your wants

JUNE SALE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND S. C. R. I. REDS

At prices less than half their value. We need the room for the largest stock of young stock I have ever raised. This is your opportunity to get a start with the right kind of stock at a low price. We have hundreds to sell and can please you. They have the quality and the breeding back of them, and a show record for eight years that we are proud of. Send for prices and a list of my winnings. Eggs \$2.50 per 13; \$1.00 per 30 or balance of season.

MILES POULTRY FARM

OSCAR E. MILES, Columbus, Ohio.

(Please mention this paper.)

HALLMARK'S S.C. Brown Leghorns ARE WINNERS

They won at Birmingham, Ala., December 5-10, 1906: First pen, first pullet, first cockerel; also special for best cockerel, best pullet and best pen. I am making special prices on this year's breeders to make room for young stock.

EGGS \$1 FOR 15 FOR REST OF SEASON

J. F. HALLMARK

Route 4

ONEONTA, ALA.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

Eggs from five grand pens, containing the cream of the best birds raised the past few years. This is a grand opportunity to get your foundation stock at a very little cost to you. Send for our 1907 mating list. Eggs \$3 per 13, \$5 per 26.

B. S. BEUERLIN, Box D, MT. MORRIS, N. Y.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

An Illustrated Monthly for Poultry, Live Stock and the Farm

Vol. 4

Knoxville, Tenn., September, 1907

(Whole No. 40) No. 4

POULTRY EXPERIMENTS

A GENERAL RESUME OF PAST YEAR'S WORK AT U. OF T. EXPERIMENT STATION

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY JAMES TYLER, POULTRYMAN

ON JULY 1, 1906, the University of Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station made its first efforts at accumulating some information and data along poultry lines which would interest and be a benefit to the farmers and poultrymen, especially of this State. This State, because of its soil and climatic conditions, is a very favorable situation for the raising of poultry, but up to the present little has been done to encourage or help the development of this industry. Nevertheless, a large number have already awakened to its possibilities and are shipping to market large quantities of poultry products. Interest in this branch of live stock raising is fast increasing, and each new year is marked by the addition of more and larger poultry plants. A great many more would enter if they only had some definite knowl-

ers with fairly good standard shape, size and color. A great many of them, it seemed, were from prize winning strains which had been bred more for show room requirements than for utility or prolificacy. The records of these pens were not kept, as many supposed, to make a test of breeds, and the results should not be regarded in that light. We do not believe that there is any best breed, and if there should be, with only one year's work with such small pens, it would be impossible to draw any definite conclusions. We kept these records with the object in view of getting an idea of what average hens under ordinary conditions would do. The entire flock was fed the same rations, and the conditions of all the pens were practically the same. The houses and yards were small and in an unfavorable situation, and the rations were far

TABLE No. 1

Summary of Monthly Records for Year Ending June 30, 1907

Months	Total No. in Flock	Weighed In	Weighed Out	No. Eggs	Feed, Pounds		Cost per Doz.	Average per Hen	Total Cost of Eggs
					Grain	Mash			
July.....	73	2967 ¹ ₂	3047 ¹ ₂	785	537	12 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	\$8.05
August.....	76	331 ¹ ₂	326 ¹ ₂	699	489	95 ¹ ₂	14 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	8.28
September..	84	366 ¹ ₂	391 ¹ ₂	701	423	229 ¹ ₂	11 ¹ ₂	8 ¹ ₂	6.56
October.....	83	391 ¹ ₂	392 ¹ ₂	446	426	231 ¹ ₂	23 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	8.88
November....	94	439 ¹ ₂	454 ¹ ₂	164	388	199 ¹ ₂	52 ¹ ₂	12 ¹ ₂	7.00
December... 88	415 ¹ ₂	457 ¹ ₂	84	557 ¹ ₂	66	90	1	6.30	
January..... 96	493 ¹ ₂	513 ¹ ₂	270	589	78	25	41	5.52	
February.... 96	513 ¹ ₂	533 ¹ ₂	449	546	75	22	4 ¹ ₂	8.25	
March..... 96	537 ¹ ₂	514 ¹ ₂	1315	472 ¹ ₂	79 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	14	11.39	
April..... 95	503 ¹ ₂	490 ¹ ₂	1301	280 ¹ ₂	259 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	13 ¹ ₂	10.15	
May..... 83	426 ¹ ₂	415 ¹ ₂	1252	386	159 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	13 ¹ ₂	9.91	
June..... 83	415 ¹ ₂	418 ¹ ₂	989	363 ¹ ₂	188 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	11 ¹ ₂	8.57	
Total.....	*87 ¹ ₂	*427 ¹ ₂	*434 ¹ ₂	8455	5458 ¹ ₂	1660 ¹ ₂	*14	*96 ¹ ₂	\$98.86

*General average.

edge and education along this line. To this end the university, though almost completely handicapped by a lack of funds, has made a bold start. With these conditions in mind, we feel that the reader can better appreciate what has been done.

Our first work was the keeping of tabulated records of eight pens of fowls. The houses and pens were built to contain twelve hens and a cock, but we were unable on the beginning to fill them all with equal grades of stock. They were completed later, but this fact causes our results to be more incomplete. Most of the flock were one year old breed-

TABLE No. 2

Record of Each Pen for Year Ending June 30, 1907

BREED	Pen No.	Av. Number Hens in Pen	Weighed In	Weighed Out	Total Num- ber Eggs	Feed, Lbs.		Av. Cost Per Dozen	Yearly Av. Per Hen	Total Cost- of Eggs	Total Gain in Weight
						Grain	Mash				
W. Wyandottes	112	60	61	1104	738	223	13	92	\$12.23	17	
Barred Rocks.	27	47	48	899	659	173	12	116	9.62	13	
Barred Rocks.	311	69	68	1068	767	281	13	91	12.17	8	
White Rocks..	412	75	76	1207	823	383	15	100	15.34	11	
Blk. Langshans	69	50	50	1041	737	199	16	110	13.32	7	
S.C.B. Leghorns	711	35	36	1015	591	264	12	88	10.33	13	
S.C.W. Legh'ns	812	34	34	1265	618	194	10	105	10.78	2	
Total	761	371	376	7599	4935	1722	13	99	\$83.79	57	

*Loss.

Remarks: Buff Orpington Pen No. 5 and White Wyandotte Pen No. 9 were not run a full year, and their records are not included in this table. This causes a difference in the totals of the two tables.

from ideal. With these conditions prevailing, we feel that the results are very conservative, and in making estimates of cost and production some allowances should be made.

In table No. 1 the totals of weights and production of the entire flock for each month are given. We were unable to keep a constant number of hens in the flock, and in the first column will be seen the number of hens of which the record was kept each month. In the second column the total weight of the flock at the beginning of each month is given and in the third column the total weight at the end of the month is given. During August, March, April, and May, there was a decrease in weight, probably caused by moulting in August and by heavy production in the other months.

During the remaining eight months there was an overbalance of gain, a total of 81½ pounds, or nearly one pound per hen. In the fourth, fifth and sixth columns are given the number of eggs produced each month and the amounts of grain and mash consumed. Perhaps the most interesting columns are the seventh and eighth, in which the cost per dozen and average per hen is given for each month. It will be noticed that the two columns bear a marked relationship but vary inversely. When the average per hen goes low the cost goes high, and vice versa.

The highest cost and the lowest production was during November and December, while highest averages and lowest costs were made during the natural heavy laying season, March, April and May. Since only a few eggs were laid at these high costs the average cost for the year is not very high. The last column gives the total cost of eggs, which is found by subtracting from or adding to the cost of feed the market value of the gain or loss in weight of flock.

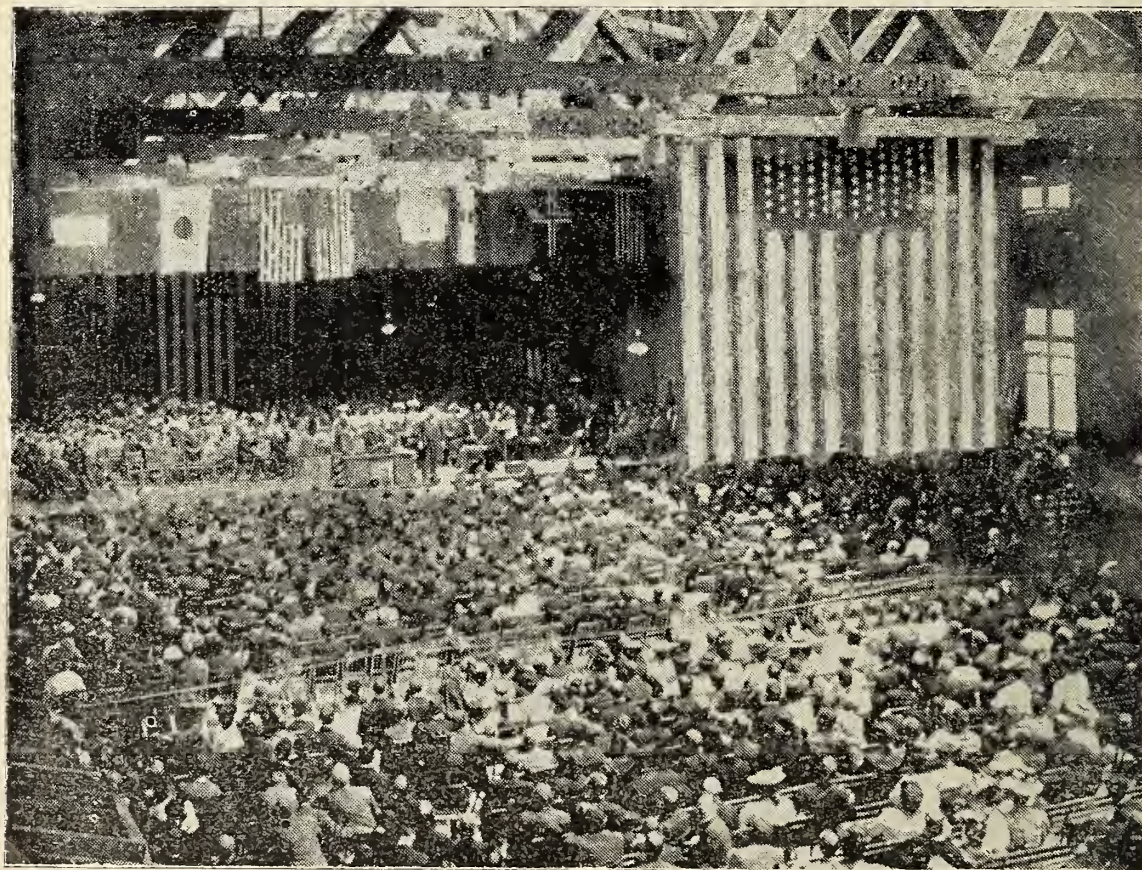
In table No. 2 a year's results of each pen are given. Some of these results are very interesting, but no conclusions must be drawn, except from totals. In the first column the average number of hens kept in each pen for the year are given. In the second and third columns the average monthly weights at beginning and end of month are given. All the pens except Barred Rock, No. 3, made a gain. This pen consumed an average amount of feed, produced a low amount of eggs, was in good condition, and theoretically should have made a large gain, but from some cause, we know not what, it failed. In the fourth, fifth and sixth columns, the total number of eggs produced and amounts of feed eaten by each pen are given. In the seventh and eighth columns the cost per dozen by each pen and the average per hen in each pen for the year is given. The highest average, but not the lowest cost per dozen, was made by Barred Rock pen 2. The White Leghorns made the lowest average cost per dozen for the year. This low cost is not caused by a gain in weight or by an extra heavy production, but by a comparative high production to amount of feed consumed. While this pen has made the lowest cost it is not necessarily the most profitable pen, because the profit of a pen depends considerably on the time of

production. As an example, pen No. 8 laid nearly all of its eggs in the spring and summer months when market prices were low, while the Wyandottes and some of the other pens made good records during the colder months when market prices were highest. Buff Orpington pen No. 5 was run only ten months and its records are not given in the table. During that time it did fairly good work, and if it had been continued a year its results would probably have been about equal to pens Nos. 3 or 4.

In order to make a study of the individual characteristics of the hens and to especially note the shape or type of the best layers, the entire flock was trapnested. The individual records show a production ranging all the way from nothing to 140 eggs, and a few went higher. The highest record for the year—153 eggs—was made by a Brown Leghorn, but some of the most promising hens have not been running the entire year. During the last five months, four Barred Rocks laid more than 100 eggs each. One of these hens, No. 45, laid 94 eggs in four months, or 120 days. This hen also laid 26 eggs in one month, the highest record made by any one hen during one month. We could not see that the best layers were of any certain shape, but we noticed that they were of medium weight and size, and possessed strong, well-developed bodies which would allow plenty of room for the development of the reproductive organs. Their active disposition and general appearance showed great vigor and vitality.

The totals of the two tables show that the average feed cost per dozen during the year was between 13 and 14 cents and the average number of eggs per hen between 96 and 100.

Considering the fact that high market prices were paid for the feed and that our local conditions were not conducive to high production, we feel that a good yield was made at a medium cost. From these results we are forced to conclude that generally the flocks of poultry of this section are more than paying for their feed and we are forced to believe that good hens, under good conditions, with judicious feeding, should produce at least an average of 120 or 130 eggs at a cost of 11 to 12 cents per dozen. We feel confident that the farmers of this State raising their own grain can and soon will produce eggs the year round at an average cost of 7 to 10 cents per dozen.



Convention Hall, Jamestown; where Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show will be held.

POULTRY WORK FOR SEPTEMBER

BY THE EDITOR

THIS is the month for preparation for the business of the new poultry year, which we may say starts with the month of October. Clean up, repair and whitewash the houses for fall and winter occupation. Clean out all old litter and spread it on the land; it's fine manure. Take out the earth from floor of houses to depth of four inches and put in fresh earth. Repair all the wire fences of yards and pens. Take all roosts down, soak with kerosene, set fire to them and let the oil burn out. Burn up all old nest material. Look to your roofs; it won't do to have leaks when cold fall rains come. Get rid of your cockerels; you'll make more money by selling them now than by keeping them. Cull your flock again this month. Don't keep any fowls that show the slightest sign of weakness, it don't pay, for you run the risk of ruining your flock. Put up the likeliest birds for the coming shows; it gives you a better chance to look them over and is the best way to begin to get them in line for the coming shows. As to how to prepare them, we refer you to the excellent article by Judge Owen in August HEN. If you have any new buildings to put up, begin right now. If you have not done so already, put the cockerels in a yard by themselves. Also put up your males till breeding time. Moulting is in full swing, feed up for it, use sunflower seed freely, or linseed meal; also beef scraps or green cut bone. The youngsters, in fact all the fowls, need shade this month and plenty of cool, clean water. Don't neglect charcoal, particularly for the youngsters. Be sure not to have too many growing chicks housed together. Put them in flocks of ten or fifteen in coops as far apart as you can and be sure not to let them roost on the ground; get them up on broad, flat roosts. Use lime liberally around all the coops and houses. A little cop-

peras in the drinking water will not be amiss this month; about a half teaspoonful to the quart is about right.

Go after lice and mites, dust all the fowls twice in the month. In cleaning houses you will get rid of mites, but before whitewashing, when houses are all cleaned, old nests burned, roosts out and burned off, spray or sprinkle, using an old broom, the whole house with kerosene oil, then sprinkle a solution of carbolic acid over the floors. Give your male birds an extra dusting or two, they will need it.

Be sure to take your fowls to the local shows this month. There is sure to be one or two near where you live. A visit to a show is a pleasant experience and a necessary part of your poultry education. Go see what the other fellow is doing and show what you can do yourself. If you don't win now, you'll know how to do it next year. These county and local shows are the foundation of the business. They are getting better every year. You'll see as fine fowls there as at the bigger shows.

Sell your old hens, except a few extra good ones you may want to keep for breeders. After two years they do not pay.

This is a good time to collect road dust for winter use. Fill up old barrels and put them in a dry place.

If you can possibly manage it, plow up your unoccupied yards and plant to rye or oats or rape, for winter green feed. Plant beets and turnips in the odd spots in your garden for green feed. While we have unusual advantages in the long season of green feed, still now is the time to get ready for winter.

Don't omit a single detail. To constant work and plenty of petty details, it is necessary to success to do it all.

Don't put off. Do it now. Remember if you don't take advantage of the proper season to do all these things, we have practically lost a year.

CARE AND FEED DURING THE MOULT

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY W. W. KULP

DID YOU ever notice that one man's Leghorns or Rocks moult from four to five weeks sooner than another's? About five years ago I sold thirty Leghorns to a firm in southern central Pennsylvania. In the fall they decided they would be better suited with Wyandottes. I took the Leghorns back and sold them Wyandottes. They have since gone back to the Kulp Leghorns, but the point I wish to make is, when those hens came back, about the first of October, I think, they were not near as far in the moult as those of the same hatches and breeding that had been kept here the year and moulted at home. Neither had tried forcing the moult, as some have done in the last ten years, so it must have been in the kind and quantity of the feed. I fed a mash all summer containing meat.

First, as to forcing the moult. I myself have never tried it, as under my feeding the birds moult early and lay during the first half of it, or more, so I rather think I cannot improve my ways as I do not force the hens during the winter for eggs. I have them laying longer during the early fall and let them rest during the colder fall months of November and December.

One of my near neighbors did try it with a flock of Rose Comb White Leghorns, but he did not like the plan. Some of the hens did not take kindly to the light diet and sickened and died. While one or so may die out of a flock of twenty or more there seemed too many getting weak with no disease. I know we go against nature often with good results, but in this matter I think now that we had better let them moult as nature intended them to.

Hens moult in two ways, that is, at times they will seem to drop almost all their feathers at one time; then again some will drop a few at a time and when they are grown in others will drop. This seems to be the best way to work for, as it is less drain on the bird and many will lay during most of the moult. This latter way is the way all wild birds moult.

It seems the way the Creator intended birds to renew their coats.

To have the hens moult during the best time, which is late summer running into early fall, is to feed well of a good, well-balanced food and give them free run. Or a large orchard will do as well.

A scant diet will always cause the birds to moult late. Nature wants to see where it will get the material to make the new coat before pushing the old out. On the other hand, when the birds are getting a good, rich feed, nature says now is the time and we are getting the stuff to make the new coat from, so out go some feathers, as it is early and we can take it moderately, while when the feed is scant the birds will seem to hold on to the feathers, seeming to want to see if more feed will not be coming later. Finally it is so late that they must drop many of them at one time or they will not be clothed for the severe winter coming, and often they are not, and stand shivering around.

I like to turn the hens out of the houses when it is warm and have them roost on roosts made in the open air or have them on trees.

Warm rains do not hurt the birds and they have the good air, and no danger of mites, although this danger is easily cured. Some writers say lice are the worst enemy poultrymen have, but that is a mistake, as roup in its many forms is by far the worst foe we have.

It is not well to give fowls much medicine, but the wise man or woman will know when to give a little powder. Study to know a good one. Do not use one that depends on red pepper for its most powerful part. I am sure one with some form of iron with proper helps is about what we need. Remember chickens will eat all kinds of bad meat and the like, that a little medicine seems mild in comparison. They should not have many things they will eat, I am well aware, but they will find and eat them.

If the fowls are red headed and look well, let the medicine go; but if they seem listless after having proper food, then add a little tonic. Use your mind and study the birds and you will reap success in large doses.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION AND POULTRY INSTITUTE, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, AUGUST 13-15, 1907

THE first midsummer convention and poultry institute of the American Poultry Association was a record-breaking success, viewed from any standpoint. The attendance was larger by fifteen per cent than at any other annual or adjourned meeting held by the association since it was organized, a third of a century ago. More than three times as many new members were added to the list than at any other regular or adjourned meeting in the history of the organization. A better program was furnished than ever before, and a larger number of guests were in attendance than at any preceding meeting of the association.

One hundred and three individual members were in attendance. The largest attendance at any previous meeting of the association was eighty-six, at the St. Louis World's Fair—an event that brought together the poultrymen of the entire country.

Two hundred and six new members were added to the roll—all of them ten-dollar members. Heretofore the largest number of new members enrolled at any one meeting was sixty-eight, which number joined the association at the St. Louis World's Fair, October, 1904. Of the sixty-eight new members who joined at St. Louis, thirty-two were annual members.

Extracts from Exaugural address, Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, New York.

BRANCH ORGANIZATIONS.

But seven months have elapsed since the adjournment of the Auburn meeting, at which the new constitution was adopted authorizing the creation of branch associations. That our late secretary-treasurer was stricken with his last illness soon after the close of that meeting; that as a result of his illness and death practically all work in behalf of the association was at a standstill during February and March; that the printing of the new constitution and by-laws was not completed until in April and that the real work of organizing branch associations was not gotten fairly under way until in the month of May, it must appeal to you that remarkable progress has been made.

What are the facts? Am pleased to be able to report that to date no less than ten branches have made application for membership, and in a majority of cases have elected temporary officers, these branches bearing names as follows: New York State Branch; Mid-West Branch; Northwestern Branch; Ontario Branch; Ohio State Branch; South-Central Branch; Connecticut State Branch; Southwest Branch; Massachusetts Branch; Washington Branch.

Our constitution provides that, "Any state or province, or any district composed of any combination of adjoining states or provinces, not exceeding six in number, may be organized into a branch association, subject to the constitution and by-laws and the rules and regulations of the American Poultry Association.

The important question of the apportionment of territory among the branches is left in control of the executive board. The above named branches, if not disturbed as to territory, will have jurisdiction over, and may draw members from, twenty-four states, one province and one territory. In other words, branch organization, covering more than one-half of the total population of the United States and Canada, has been effected thus far, regardless of untoward conditions, notable among which was the death of our secretary-treasurer and the unseasonable time of year for special activity among poultrymen.

Pardon me for injecting here my opinion that next to the preparation, publication and improvement of the American Standard of Perfection, the organization of branch associations is the most important step taken by this association since the date of its inception, a third of a century ago. In a letter written by me May 31st, as president of the association, to a member-elect of the new executive board, for use in creating interest in branch organization, appeared these words:

Localization of all present and future benefits of the American Poultry Association, on the basis of actual membership, is the chief object of branch organization. By means of branch associations we shall be able to understand better the local conditions and thus get in closer touch with poultrymen and poultry interests throughout the United States and

Canada. It follows logically that if the work at hand is well done locally, and the entire field is well organized, we shall awake some fine morning to find that our great task is well-nigh completed; that through organization, through united effort, the American Poultry Association and its affiliated members will be in a position to promote and apply the proposed benefits to an extent scarcely thought of today.

COST OF MEMBERSHIP.

A few words regarding the cost of membership. Doubtless some persons feel that the present membership fee is too high. Unquestionably if the fee were one dollar, or two dollars, or five dollars, we could secure a larger list than by asking ten dollars. If mere members were all that is wanted, then a dollar or two dollar fee would be in order. But it was said of old, and the same vital truth holds good today, that where a man's treasure is, there his heart will be also. Personally I strongly favor the ten dollar life fee; first, because we should make a membership in this association well worth that sum to every person in the United States and Canada who is engaged in making money from the breeding, exhibition and sale of standard poultry, or from any branch of the poultry industry that is more or less dependent upon them; it costs money to do this; second, we want enough of every new member's "treasure" paid into the association to insure his putting "heart" as well into the work of the organization. In other words, it is not members alone that we require for the work in hand, but the right kind of members—earnest, active, zealous men and women who will value their membership and gladly do their part toward the upbuilding of this association and the promotion of the great and growing industry it is seeking to represent.

What can readily be done in the way of securing new members has been demonstrated recently in the province of Ontario, in Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi, representing the proposed South Central Branch, and in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, representing the territory of the proposed Southwest Branch. I mention these cases as examples without in any way discrediting the valuable and loyal work done elsewhere to date.

One hundred days ago we had but fifteen members—fourteen life and one annual—in all of Canada, with its eight millions of inhabitants, its thousands of poultry keepers and its hundreds of genuine fanciers. At this meeting 28 applications for membership from the one province of Ontario have been presented, a gain of more than 150 per cent.

One hundred days ago we had sixteen members in the five states it is proposed to include in the South Central Branch. Applications are now before you for the admission of 17 new members, from this heretofore non-responsible territory, a gain of over 100 per cent. Of the 17 new applicants presented at this meeting, 11 are from Tennessee.

One hundred days ago we had but three members, all told, in the state of Tennessee, with its more than two and one-quarter millions of inhabitants, which plainly shows what two or three earnest workers can do in a single state.

One hundred days ago we had forty-four members in the five states it is proposed to include in the Southwest Branch. Thus far at this meeting our executive board has been asked to act favorably upon 50 new applications for membership from these five states and one territory, another increase of more than 100 per cent. As before stated, facts talk. If increased membership means increased prestige, increased influence and greater opportunity and power for doing good work in behalf of poultry culture, then it would appear that we are on the right track.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Moved by Grant M. Curtis; seconded by J. H. Drevendstedt.

First, That this association undertake the publication of separate breed standards, i. e., of separately bound Standards of Perfection for the Plymouth Rocks, the Wyandottes, the Leghorns, etc., beginning with the breed that is most popular in the United States and Canada at the present time and taking up other breeds one at a time, in the order of their popularity.

Second, That each of these Standards shall be complete in itself as regards everything the purchaser and user should

receive in the form of a Standard for determining the individual and comparative merits of Standard fowl, including an appropriate introduction telling of the origin and work of the American Poultry Association and citing the history of the breed and of each variety thereof, containing a nomenclature fowl and a suitable glossary, which shall define the technical terms used in the text of the book, an official scorecard, a list of the general disqualifications applicable to the breed, a list of special defects, with prescribed discounts, the usual instructions to judges, so far as they apply to the breed, also quite full general remarks treating of breed characteristics and the beauty and utility values of the varieties of the breed.

Third, That each of these breed Standards shall be illustrated in black and white, to the best advantage, and shall also contain illustrations showing the natural or standard colors and shades of color of the different varieties of the breed, these colored illustrations to consist, so far as may be found practicable, of separate pictures, as nearly ideal as possible, both in shape and color, of a standard shaped male and female of each variety, said picture to be shown in full profile, and in the event that it is not found practicable or satisfactory to show the complete specimens in color, then sample feathers shall be shown, and should these be found impracticable, then patches of color illustrating the correct shades, as per Standard requirements, shall be used.

Fourth, That each of these breed Standards, which treat of the so-called utility or semi-utility varieties, shall contain text and illustrations descriptive of the standard size, standard shape and the standard color for eggs laid by the breed

invited to delegate a member to serve on a revision committee, the work of which committee shall be to prepare, for submission to the executive board of this association, the text and illustrations it is proposed shall comprise a separate breed Standard, and the association, by action of its executive board, shall appoint a sufficient number of members of this association, who are not members of any of said specialty clubs, to give the association a majority of one on said committee, provided that if two specialty clubs exist for the same variety, the club having the largest bona fide membership at the time of formation of the committee shall be entitled to appoint the club delegate for such variety to serve on the revision committee for the breed.

Seventh, That the report of each revision committee on separate Standards shall be made to the executive board of this association, the final report of each such committee to be made to the association by the chairman or secretary of the executive board.

Eighth, That the expenses of each revision committee on separate breed Standards shall be borne by the American Poultry Association and the specialty clubs on a pro rata basis of membership of each such committee, said expenses to include traveling and hotel expenses to regularly called meetings of each committee and only such other expenses as are found necessary in carrying out the provisions of this resolution and the instructions of the executive board, all such expenses to be approved by the finance committee of this association.

Ninth, That the preparation and publication of these separate breed Standards shall not forestall nor interfere with



W. S. Russell
Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.



T. F. Rigg
Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.



T. M. Campbell
Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.

and the varieties thereof, also text and illustrations descriptive of standard requirements, as regards shape, color of skin, etc., for dressed specimens, together with sample forms of score cards to be used in judging eggs and dressed fowl of the breed and of each variety thereof.

Fifth, That the method of deciding on the breed or breeds shall be as follows: The secretaries of all poultry shows held in the United States and Canada, between the dates October 31st, 1907, and March 1st, 1908, shall be invited by the secretary-treasurer of the American Poultry Association to furnish him, in his official capacity, a certified list of the number of entries of each breed shown at the respective exhibitions for which the regular entry fee shall have been paid, and on April 1st, 1908, these lists shall be gotten up and the breed that was exhibited in the largest number, at the shows thus reported on, all standard varieties of each breed to count, shall be supplied first in order with a separate breed Standard, as herein outlined and ordered, and that during the winter show season of 1908-1909 the same method shall be followed in deciding upon the popularity of the second breed to be supplied with a separate Standard, and so on, year by year, until such number of breeds have been supplied as may be deemed advisable by this association, said separate Standards not to be undertaken at a rate of more than one each year.

Sixth, That the method of preparing and revising the text and illustrations of each of these breed Standards shall be as follows: If specialty clubs representing the breed, or any variety thereof, are in active existence and are members of the American Poultry Association, each such club shall be

the work of properly revising the text and illustrations of the present Standard of Perfection, as provided in our constitution and as ordered at the thirty-first annual convention of this association.

The following standing committee were elected:
Committee on Revision of Standard: Messrs. Curtis, Hewes and McNeil.

Committee on Certificates, Diplomas and Medals—Messrs. McGrew, Campbell and Hallock.

Finance Committee—Messrs. Bryant, Nichols and Holden.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Moved by Grant M. Curtis; second by R. V. Hicks:

That this board authorize its committee on medals and diplomas to obtain prices on a grand prize gold medal, which medal shall contain not to exceed twenty dollars' worth of gold; also on a sufficient number of silver medals of appropriate size and design to enable this board to offer annually a grand prize for the best cockerel in a group to be composed of the American, Asiatic, Mediterranean and English breeds, a silver medal as a special prize for the best cockerel in each variety of the above described group, and a diploma as a special prize on the best male bird less than one year old in all varieties of such breeds of standard fowl as are not named herein; provided that these American Poultry Association grand and special prizes shall be offered only at poultry shows held in branch territory by associations that are associate members of the American Poultry Association; that but one grand prize and set of specials may be offered in a single

branch territory during one year; that such prizes shall not be offered two years in succession, at the same show, where branch territory consists of one state or province, and where branch territory consists of two or more states and provinces, said prizes shall be offered first in one state or province and then in a different state or province until they have been offered consecutively in every state or province comprised in such branch territory; that in order to obtain the grand prizes and specials herein provided for, the branch organization desiring same must have twenty-five members, and the membership of said branch must have been increased during the preceding twelve months not less than ten members; that said grand prizes and specials shall be offered only at such shows as invite the American Poultry Association to be represented officially and provide poultry convention programs, as per Section 33, of Article VI, of the Constitution of the American Poultry Association.

Motion by Theodore Hewes; seconded by T. F. McGrew:

That we offer annually one grand prize silver medal to all local associations who are members of the American Poultry Association for the best cockerel in the American, Asiatic, Mediterranean and English classes, also diplomas for best male under one year old in all standard varieties.

PARTIAL LIST OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION VOTED IN AT NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., AUGUST 13th to 15th, 1907.

Alabama—J. M. Sturtevant, Kushla; Mrs. Florence Forbes, New Decatur.

Arkansas—Scott County Pet Stock and Poultry Association, Waldron.

Florida—C. Fred Ward, Winter Park.

Indiana—H. P. Clarke, Indianapolis; Benj. H. McCracken, Martinsville; Frank L. Shaw, Indianapolis; Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac; Thomas M. Campbell, Darlington; W. W. Zike, Morristown; Zionsville Poultry Association, Zionsville; C. S. Byers, Hazelrigg; J. B. Howe, Kentland.

Kentucky—N. V. Fogg, Mt. Sterling.

Missouri—Wm. J. Stewart, Washington; H. E. Moss, Kansas City; W. W. Bywaters, Camden Point; D. J. Bliss, Carthage; O. P. Clark, Chillicothe; F. W. Hallett, Chillicothe; Geo. Walker, Chillicothe; Fred E. Smith, Craig; C. Bradford, Kinderpost; W. T. Chamberlain, Kirkwood; A. W. Johnson, Memphis; Lincoln Beal, New Cambria; A. R. Jenkins, Oak Ridge; Wm. C. Knorpp, Pleasant Hill; C. H. Coburn, St. Louis; L. H. Cramer, St. Louis; W. I. D'Arcy, St. Louis; Max Guckel, St. Louis; T. W. Orcutt, St. Louis; Fred Osterkamp, St. Louis; J. C. Reid, St. Louis; E. L. Delventhall, Warren-ton; E. C. Branch, Lee's Summit; L. Rauch, Creve Coeur; Mrs. H. R. Scholtzhauer, Pilot Grove; L. E. Meyer, Bowling Green; H. M. Browne, St. Louis; Harry J. Steinmesch, St. Louis; J. S. Mertens, St. Louis; Edw. R. Owen, St. Louis; Wm. L. Stecker, St. Louis; Mrs. Della Maxwell, Fayette; John Glenn, Old Orchard; Sallie Cox, New London; Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City.

Mississippi—A. J. Paxton, Indianola.

North Carolina—J. L. Jeffrey, W. Raleigh.

Oklahoma—Fred Pfaff, Anadarko; John Pfaff, Anadarko; Great Southwest Poultry Show, Anadarko; Big Center Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Enid; Dr. C. B. Hill, Guthrie.

Tennessee—E. F. Langford, Nashville; Greater Nashville Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Nashville; T. L. Bayne, Knoxville; J. O. Norton, Nashville; E. L. Doak, Nashville; T. Reid Parrish, Nashville; Wm. B. Shelton, Nashville; J. T. Davis, Lewisburg; John A. Murkin, Jr., Nashville; Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association, Nashville; R. A. Bennett, Nashville.

Texas—C. F. Baugh, Abilene; Mrs. Hiram Knox, Livingston; E. C. McCrag, Meridian.

LIST OF BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS OF THE A. P. A. TO WHOM CHARTERS WERE GRANTED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AT THE NIAGARA FALLS MEETING, AUGUST 13th to 15th, 1907.

Connecticut State Branch, F. O. Groesbeck, Secretary, Hartford, Conn.

Ontario Branch, H. B. Donovan, Secretary, Toronto, Ont.

Ohio State Branch, Chas. E. Cram, Cary, Secretary.

Massachusetts State Branch, A. C. Smith, Waltham, Mass., Secretary.

Southwest Branch, comprising States of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, C. A. Morton, St. Louis, Mo., Secretary.

South Central Branch, comprising States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, John A. Murkin, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., Secretary.

Mid-West Branch, comprising States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, Fred L. Kimmey, Chicago, Ill., Secretary.

Northwest Branch, comprising States of Minnesota, Nebraska, Montana, North and South Dakota, Ralph Whitney, Stewartsville, Minn., Secretary.

New York State Branch, Jas. E. Rice, Ithaca, N. Y., Secretary.

PARTIAL LIST OF LICENSED JUDGES (General).

District of Columbia—T. F. McGrew, Washington.

Georgia—F. J. Marshall, College Park; Loring Brown, Smyrna.

Illinois—Miller Purvis, Peotone; D. T. Heimlich, Jacksonville; A. B. Shaner, Lanark; W. E. Stanfield, Chicago; Frank Heck, Chicago; O. L. McCord, Danville.

Indiana—Theodore Hewes, Indianapolis; S. B. Lane, Spiceland; Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac; Ben S. Meyers, Crawfordsville; Frank L. Shaw, Indianapolis; T. M. Campbell, Darlington; W. W. Zike, Morristown; C. Ott, Prophetstown; J. H. McCracken, Martinsville; U. R. Fishel, Hope; O. P. Greer, Bourbon.

Iowa—Thos. F. Rigg, Iowa Falls; W. S. Russell, Ottumwa; F. H. Shallabarger, West Liberty.

Kansas—J. J. Atherton, Emporia; John Dudley, Emporia; E. W. Rankin, Topeka; C. H. Rhodes, Topeka.

Kentucky—R. E. Jones, Paducah.

Maryland—Geo. O. Brown, Baltimore.

Missouri—Adam Thompson, Amity; C. A. Emry, Carthage; E. C. Branch, Lee's Summit; T. W. Southard, Kansas City; Fred E. Smith, Craig; J. S. Mertens, St. Louis.

New Jersey—T. Farrar Rackham, East Orange; Geo. Purdue, East Orange; J. H. Drevenstedt, Redback.

New York—J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo; W. C. Denny, Rochester; M. S. Gardner, Auburn; Geo. H. Northup, Raceville; W. B. Mosher, Johnstown; W. W. Babcock, Bath; J. D. Jaquins, Watervliet; Geo. H. Burgott, Lawton's Station; H. J. Quilhot, Johnstown; F. B. Zimmer, Gloversville; Henry Trafford, Chenango Forks; A. O. Schilling, Rochester; H. P. Schwab, Rochester; Wm. F. Brace, Victor; Geo. W. Webb, Rochester; C. E. Rockenstyn, Albany; Halsted Scudder, Glen Head; C. E. Howell, Elmira; F. W. Gaylor, White Plains; W. J. Stanton, New York City; F. W. Corey, Ossining; Chas. S. Greene, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Ohio—Chas. McClave, New London; S. T. Campbell, Mansfield; Chas. E. Cram, Carey; Eugene Sites, Elyria; Ira C. Keller, Prospect; J. C. Gault, Sycamore; B. J. Hill, East Akron; Geo. Ewald, Cincinnati; Thos. S. Faulkner, Tiffin; Phil Feil, Canal Dover; F. C. Sheperd, Toledo; G. R. Haswell, Circleville; M. M. Bargar, Mt. Gilead.

Oklahoma—F. W. Hitchcock, Oklahoma City; M. S. Fite, Oklahoma City.

South Carolina—S. T. Lea, Holley Springs.

Tennessee—Reese V. Hicks, Madisonville; D. M. Owen, Athens; T. L. Bayne, Knoxville.

Texas—H. B. Savage, Belton.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH POULTRY COURSE

AT the Summer School of the South, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn., the poultry course was quite a favorite. It was attended by seventeen men and fifteen women students. They were a much interested and attentive class. The discussions of breeds by Mr. Hicks proved interesting and instructive.

The last lecture by Mr. Tyler was a particularly interesting one. He dissected fowls for the instruction of the class, and tested eggs which had been in incubators from two to sixteen days. After testing, the eggs were broken and a study made of the structure of fresh eggs and of the different stages of growth of embryo chick.

SYNOPSIS OF COURSE OF STUDY.

Mr. Hicks—General lecture on poultry industry.

Mr. Hicks—Two lectures on general origin of fowls and present types: B. P. Rocks, W. P. Rocks, Wyandottes, R. I. Red, English, Leghorns and Mediterraneans, Asiatics.

Mr. Hicks—Turkeys, pigeons, ducks and geese.

Mr. Tyler—Requisites of poultry rations. Examples of balanced and unbalanced.

Mr. Tyler—Houses, yards and fixtures.

Mr. Tyler—Incubators and incubation; Incubator cellars.

Mr. Tyler—Brooders and brooding; brooder houses.

Mr. Tyler—Diseases parasites and remedies; fowl anatomy and embryo development.

Two or three afternoons were given to scoring, visiting plant at farm, etc.

Enlarged pictures of Standard were used in giving lectures on breeds and in scoring.

STATE FAIR POULTRY SHOW

THIS month will see one of the greatest State Fair Poultry shows ever held in the country, at Nashville, Tenn., the dates being set for September 23-28. No breeder in Tennessee or in the South should lose this opportunity to show his fine chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. The exhibit at the State Fair last year was very fine, and attracted considerable attention. This year it will be better and greater in every way. The premiums have been increased and a magnificent list of cash specials have been added, also the Corno cup valued at \$50. Ask the people who exhibited at the fair last year, if they are going again; they will all tell you yes. And why? Because it paid to go. Thousands of people visited the poultry show last year, and there was nothing like it, in the matter of sales and prices, ever seen at a Southern show. Tennessee has advanced rapidly of late, in producing fine poultry. The breeders in the State are all live, wide-awake poultry raisers, and we hope each and every breeder will feel that it is his individual duty to go to the Tennessee State Fair show this year with his stock and see what changes we can make in the quantity and usefulness of the exhibit. It is not only a duty he owes to the

State Fair, the industry in his State and the breed he represents, but a duty he owes to his business, for nothing will put the poultry business in the front ranks quicker, or bring business faster than good poultry exhibits.

Breeders in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Virginia and nearly all the Southern States will be represented largely at the State Fair show this year, and a winning at this show will be something worth having.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN strongly advocates a big State Fair Poultry show each year, and hopes to see this event prove the very best ever held in the South. We will have a booth in the Poultry Building and invite all of our readers who visit the fair to make our booth their headquarters. We urge breeders in every county in the State to get ready and go to the State Fair show this year. Let us make it one of the greatest gatherings of poultrymen and fanciers that has ever come together in our State. The attractions at the fair this year will be numerous, and as good as any State Fair in the country. It is also home-coming week, and thousands and thousands of Tennesseans who have wandered far from home will pay a visit to the old Volunteer State during the week of the State Fair at Nashville. All applications for premium lists and entry blanks should be addressed to Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Supt., Nashville, Tenn.

EXHIBIT YOUR STOCK IF YOU WISH TO SUCCEED

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY JUDGE D. M. OWEN

THE breeder of poultry of today who fails to exhibit his stock at the fairs and poultry shows will have very little trade. I care not how good his stock is, he will find few customers if he fails to exhibit his stock.

The breeder who makes exhibits sells his birds at \$10 each, and upwards, while the breeder who fails to exhibit gets \$1 to \$2 for the same grade of stock. There will be several poultry shows throughout East Tennessee this season, including the grand central show at Market Hall, Knoxville, in January. Every breeder in East Tennessee should get his birds in shape and show some of them at the fairs and smaller shows, and then select his best for the big show at Knoxville. Breeders should attend these shows; they will learn more at a poultry show in two days than they can in a year's reading or work in the yards at home. Commence now to get your birds in shape for these shows; August and September are the trying months on poultry; the old birds are now moulting and the young stock are growing their full coat of feathers and their whole system is weakened by the process. The very warm days, with cool nights, give them colds if not properly looked after.

Don't let your birds be crowded at this time; watch your flock closely and see that they have plenty of nourishing food. Keep quarters, roost and runs clean, and keep plenty of clean, fresh water before them.

I want to impress upon every breeder the importance of culling closely now. Most breeders try to keep too many birds; cull out everything that fails to show up well; keep only those that you feel sure will make fine specimens. Get all surplus stock out of the way. Don't try to run a poultry hospital; if any of your flock get sick and do not speedily recover, better kill them off and not waste your time in doctoring them. A few vigorous, healthy birds are less trouble and worth much more than a large flock of diseased birds. Don't buy birds to exhibit; when you do so you are only paying out money to advertise some other breeder's stock. Better show what you have raised yourself, and the chances are you will find your own birds are better and score more than any you can buy.

Get ready for the shows; patronize your home shows by sending your stock and attending in person; help to make East Tennessee the greatest poultry section of the United States. No section of the country has made more rapid strides in poultry culture than East Tennessee during the last two years. Her great central show at Knoxville each season is one of the best held in the United States. In THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, published at Knoxville, we have a poultry publication second to none in America. East Tennessee birds have been winning

prizes not only throughout the South, but at the World's Fair in St. Louis, at the great Hagerstown, Md., show, and other big shows. Exhibit at your local show and help to build up your own section. Help to make your own section famous for its fine poultry and you will profit by so doing,





DEVOTED TO EVERY INTEREST OF THE
Poultryman, Live Stock Breeder and Small Farmer
 Entered at the Knoxville Postoffice as second-class matter.

S. B. NEWMAN	President.
L. B. AUDIGIER	Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
J. T. OATES	Sec'y and Treas.
T. L. BAYNE	Editor.

Subscriptions in the United States, Mexico, Cuba, or the Philippines

50c A YEAR, 3 YEARS FOR \$1.00

Foreign Subscriptions \$1 a Year. All Subscriptions in Advance

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
The Industrious Hen Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Vol. 4 SEPTEMBER, 1907 No. 4

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is issued promptly on the first of each month. It furnishes the latest and most authoritative information obtainable on all matters relating to the Poultry industry, Live Stock breeding and intensive farming. Contributions that are practical and pithy are solicited.

The Editor is not responsible and does not always endorse the opinions as expressed by his contributors.

Subscribers desiring a change in address will please give the old as well as the new postoffice.

Your Address

On the wrapper or cover indicates when your subscription expires. In order not to miss a number it should be renewed one month in advance. If, after your name appears the date "Apr. 7," it means that your subscription is paid to April, 1907, and unless renewed will be discontinued after that date.

ADVERTISING RATES

Furnished on application. The value of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN as an advertising medium is unquestioned. The character of the advertisements now in its columns, and the number of them, tell the whole story. Circulation considered, it is the cheapest Poultry journal in the United States to advertise in. Advertisements, to insure insertion in the issue of any month, should reach this office

Not later than the 25th of the month preceding.

BREEDERS' CARDS—2½ cents a word each month for one, two or three months; 2 cents a word each month for four or more months. A 25 word card will be run six months for \$2.50, one year for \$4.50. A small cut illustrating a breeder of 25 words or more will be used for 50 cents additional. Numbers and initials count as words. Please count the words correctly and avoid delay. We keep no books with this department and cash must invariably accompany the order.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN reserves the right to reject any advertisement for cause.

I want to add my mite to all the good things said of Mr. R. V. Hicks, the retiring editor of THE HEN. I've known

Mr. Hicks. Mr. Hicks for a year or more and I consider it a great privilege to have met him. To energy, push and intelligence he has added a singular fairness of mind, great modesty, integrity of the highest order and great personal magnetism. He makes friends wherever he goes. In him *Poultry Culture* has secured a valuable man. I predict for him all manner of success. The poultry world will hear from Hicks in the many years of usefulness he has before him.

* * * *

Latest reports from headquarters tell of everything being in shape for one of the greatest poultry events in the country.

Jamestown Show The entry fees of \$1 for single fowls and \$3 for pens, is a good idea; it will keep the event free of the show rounders, prevent too much crowding in entries, but not prevent the best from entering the contest. We will probably see such a display of the best specimens from all over the country that it will be worth going miles to see. Here is a chance for us to show what we can do in a contest with the best from other sections of the country. The management is in competent hands; the judges a representative lot, the prizes magnificent, the accommodations ample. It now rests with the breeders to do their full duty. Go to Jamestown, young man, there's no finer education for the breeder than a few days spent at a great show, aside from the pleasure of it.

In taking charge of this paper, I am sensible of the fact that it will be a hard task to keep up to the high standard set by Mr. Hicks. While I don't say I can fill his place, still I'll rattle around in it to the best of my ability. I want all the friends and patrons of THE HEN to feel that we have their interests at heart, and in working for the poultry industry we are working for them. For myself, all I want is a fair field and your hearty co-operation to make of THE HEN a greater poultry paper and to help advance the industry in this South of ours which is the greatest natural poultry country in the United States, with the best people in it to do this work. Let's have a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.

* * * *

With nearly 1500 teachers from Canada to the Gulf the Summer School of the South at Knoxville has become one of the great forces for education in the South.

Poultry Course. Among the many courses offered was one in poultry. This was a popular course conducted by Mr. Reese V. Hicks, former editor of THE HEN, and Mr. James Tyler, the poultryman at the University of Tennessee Experiment Station. The attendance was most gratifying, some thirty-five men and women taking the course. It is a good sign to see the gradual awakening to the importance of education in poultry which is now taking place. The need for such teaching is most apparent. It is up to the farmers and poultrymen to demand that it be furnished, as they have a full right to.

* * * *

This is the season to begin your advertising. The poultry business is one which is almost entirely conducted through

Advertising. advertising; run very much on the same plan as the mail order business. The successful man is the man who best manages his advertising and his correspondence. The most successful plan seems to be the follow-up system. In correspondence it is a series of letters; in advertising it is the selection of good mediums and continuously advertising in them. There must be no break in advertising; you must keep yourself continuously before the public. By a few months drop out you may lose the advantage of several years advertising. An example in point is the case of the bicycle manufacturers who decided to cut down their advertising. We are all familiar with the results. The bottom dropped out of the business and it has never recovered. If you've got something good, say so in your ad; keep saying so every month in the year, and from year to year. In this day and time the fellow who gets there is the one who goes after things, keeps after them, never lets go, never gives up, never knows when he is licked, like our boys at Santiago, who, according to the rules and science of war, were licked badly, but they kept on and never knew it. The moral to this is, advertise now, advertise in THE HEN, advertise continuously.

* * * *

The South Central Branch of the American Poultry Association, organized under the direction of Mr. Reese V. Hicks,

South Central Branch of A. P. A. of the executive board, is composed of the states of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Kentucky and Mississippi and starts out with thirty-two members. At the election of officers recently held the following were chosen: T. J. Marshall, Atlanta, Ga., president; N. F. Norris, Lexington, Ky., vice-president; Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., secretary and treasurer. Members of executive committee: C. Fred Ward, Winter Park, Fla.; A. J. Paxton, Indianola, Miss.; T. J. Davis, Lewisburg, Tenn.; J. M. Sturtevant, Kushla, Ala.; R. E. Jones, Paducah, Ky. This is a splendid lot of officers and under their direction the South Central has a great future before it. Among the many useful offices this branch can perform for the advancement of the poultry industry, one of the most important will be the providing of

expert talent for our poultry institutes. For this purpose they will have the entire ranks of the A. P. A. to draw from and will have a chance to hear the best talent in the whole country. It seems to us, too, that the logical organization to hold a central southern show will be one of the branches of the A. P. A. located in the South. Each branch can hold this show in turn at the city or town offering the greatest inducements. The South Central branch has a fine field to work in and great opportunities before it. It rests with the officers to make good.

* * * *

THE HEN is pleased to see the growing interest as shown in the great increase in the number of local poultry shows, particularly in connection with the county fairs.

We must start these things from the beginning. The local show is the primary department, the county shows the high school, with the big shows as the colleges. The primary and high school are the most important. A great improvement is shown in the shows. The old style of showing in pairs, with the winners picked out any old way, is now almost obsolete. Now we see experienced judges, proper care and attendance and neat cooping, with consequent added interest, larger number of entries, more spectators, everything better. The shows create the healthiest kind of rivalry among the exhibitors. The next stage of the winner is to see what he can do in a contest with men from neighboring counties. Then the state show and the larger cities and on to the very top notch. We could cite to you the case of the Hagerstown, Md., show, which is known all over the United States as one of the very best of shows. It's only a county show, but it's run by live, energetic people and run right. To come nearer home, Greene County, Tenn., won the grand tobacco prize at Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis against the world. How did it come about. Some neighbors got up a contest to see who could grow the best tobacco, others joined in, a regular annual contest followed, with an exchange of ideas, discussion of best methods; a combination of institute and fair. It is the duty of every one of us to put his shoulder to the wheel and make the county fair poultry department, stand right up in the front place where it belongs.

* * * *

In East Tennessee here and in the section from Maryland south to Mississippi and Alabama, and from Missouri to the Atlantic, is that section of the United States best situated in climate, food

Poultry Education. stuff and all the natural advantages for raising poultry and eggs in the greatest amount at the least expense. There is a fairly large production from this section, but not a small fraction yet of what it should be. What we produce now is almost God-given and in spite of neglect, lack of care, and want of knowledge on the part of the great mass of poultry raisers. All the world knows that bleak, rocky little Denmark is one of the richest countries in the world. All of this money was made out of eggs and dairying. How did these people, in spite of all obstacles, do it. By education and strictest honesty. What state in the Union produces the largest number of eggs per hen? The bleak, cold state of Maine. Why? Because it was the first state to take up the study of poultry, and is today one of the leaders in that line. We have everything else for a great industry, why not have the necessary education to show us how to use our natural resources to the best advantage. We need a thorough course in poultry in our colleges, a liberal appropriation for poultry experiments and teaching in our experiment stations, and last, but most important, a poultry section in every one of our farmers' institutes. We mean a real live one, where we will get a chance to be taught by the people who are trained and know how to teach these subjects. A move in the right direction is the poultry institute at the state fair at Nashville. One of the features of the East Tennessee Farmers' meeting in 1906 was

Prof. Rice's address on poultry. Addresses are all right, but what we need are papers on vital poultry subjects, with object lessons, and a live discussion of poultry subjects, with a chance to ask questions and get answers on all the subjects which may be of interest to us. See to it that at each county fair that poultry is given its proper place and that there is some educational feature on poultry subjects. Each show of any importance should not be considered complete or a success unless there is as part of it a live poultry institute. Missouri, alive to the value of poultry, has a system of poultry instruction, supported by the state, which has brought millions of dollars to the farmers of that state. In fact Missouri now bids fair to be the greatest poultry producing state in the Union. Tennessee, with all its natural advantages, could easily produce double the poultry and eggs of Missouri if only our farmers and poultrymen were taught how.

* * * *

Poultry Institutes

AT the State Fair at Nashville one of the features will be a poultry institute under the direction of E. L. Doak, the well known White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red breeder, an enthusiastic poultryman and a hustler. He will see that the institute is a success. The list of speakers and lecturers is not yet complete, but among them will be Mr. Theo. Hewes, of Indianapolis, Ind., who will possibly talk on judging; Mr. Reese V. Hicks, subject to be selected; Mrs. E. T. Langford, Care of Young Chicks; Mr. E. L. Doak, Nashville, Tenn., From the Incubator to the Colony House and Success with Incubators and Brooders; Mr. Reid Parrish, judge at Jamestown, Matings for Best Results; Mr. Thomas E. Matthews, Nashville, will lecture and demonstrate on Caponizing; Mr. T. L. Bayne, Knoxville, on Poultry for the Farmer. Other speakers and lecturers will take part and many features of interest will be added.

In connection with the Great Jamestown Poultry Show, which will be held at Jamestown Exposition October 22-November 1, 1907, there will be put on a poultry institute, which promises to be a notable feature of the occasion. The list of speakers and lecturers who will take part in this institute, has not as yet been completed, but among those who will be heard will be Gov. M. R. Patterson, of Tennessee; Gen. Harvey Hannah, of Tennessee; Hon. H. St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition, and the following well known poultrymen: Ross C. H. Hallock, Theodore Hewes, Miller Purvis, Tom McGrew, Reese V. Hicks, U. R. Fishel, T. L. Bayne, T. F. Rigg, S. J. Hopper, H. F. Reils, H. V. Crawford, and others.

Quite a number of the poultry associations in the various parts of the country are making up parties to attend the show.

Premium lists and entry blanks are now ready and can be obtained by addressing the Superintendent, John A. Murkin, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.

Pure Feed

Written for The Industrious Hen.

"Has the feed you give your chickens been inspected, and has it the tag on it required by the State law?" is a question that every poultry breeder should ask. If not you will have a fine crop of weeds over your farm or place and will not know where they came from. During the age of progress wheat and other grains are being put aside and what is known as Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuffs is now being placed upon the market. The last legislature passed an act requiring all feed of this nature to be inspected by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Hon. John M. Thompson, Commissioner of Agriculture, who was visiting the Summer School, and also seeing the dealers in concentrated commercial feed stuff, said: "In my office at Nashville we received one sample of commercial poultry feed and found it to be full of weed seed that would ruin any farm that it was fed upon. I want the purchaser of these foods to join my office in seeing that nothing but goods allowed by law is placed upon the market for sale. With the hearty co-operation of poultrymen and stock dealers we can secure better feed at the same price."

R. P. WILLIAMS.

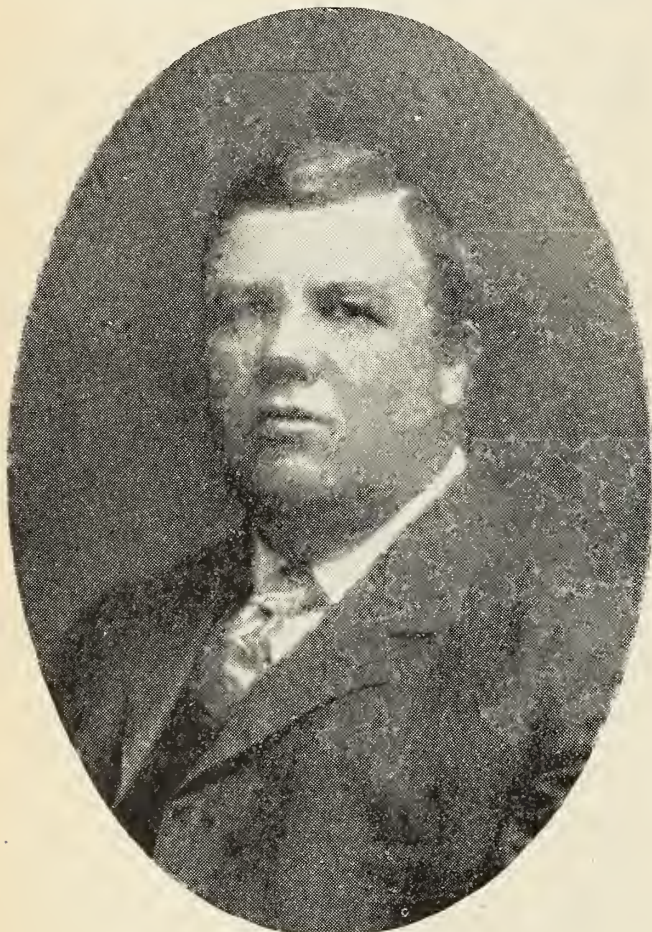
THE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY T. REID PARRISH

IN my previous article I gave the lines followed by me in the production of this, the Columbian Wyandotte. The intent of this article is to give a pen picture of the Columbians as they appear at the present time, their most common defects and what should be the aim of breeders taking up this variety.

Shape—The shape of the Columbian is the same as in all the Wyandottes and I will pass that, with just a few remarks as to what it should be. Not that I think it of less importance than color, for the shape of this, as in all breeds, is of most importance, but as it seems impossible for the best artist in the country to produce the same shape in pictures,

birds is merely a pretense, in the darker birds entirely too much black. Judges will give preference to these birds with the dark hackle as they will recognize in them superior breeders. The hackle feathers should be white with a solid black stripe extending down the middle of each feather. In females the black should extend close up to the neck, running nearly to tip of feather, leaving a narrow edging of white around the edge of feather. The black in this hackle feather should cover about two-thirds the surface, the white edging on feather should be fully one-third the width of the black. Now this black in hackle must be a good glossy jet black and not a faded black or brown. In the male bird if you can produce a hackle with the black extending two-thirds of the way up the feather, you will have an extra good hackle, get same proportion of white and black as in female, but where it is black have it black, and let the white be white. Have this



T. R. Parrish
Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.



Theo. Hewes
Assistant Superintendent Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.

it would be useless to undertake to attempt a correct description on paper. You should guard against long backs and pinched tails in this breed as that will be one of the common defects for some time. Get a broad, short back with well spread tail. Do not be afraid of too much spread in the tail. A high tail in both male and female should be avoided. It will be more common in the male line. In this, as in all other breeds, consider well the head before using a bird. A Columbian not quite as loosely feathered as the White Wyandotte, will make a much trimmer looking bird and I believe have a tendency to greater egg production. A good, stout, yellow shank absolutely free from any down or feather, not so short as to make the bird appear squatty, is very essential.

Color—The color in the Columbian is where the fight for supremacy will be for several years.

Hackle—In the hackle is a problem for the best Brahma breeders and if difficult for men that have bred Brahmas for years, what will it be for the man that has never so much as given a thought to how that beautiful back and white cape (as the ladies always call it) is produced with such perfection on the Brahma. The Columbian hackle of today in the light

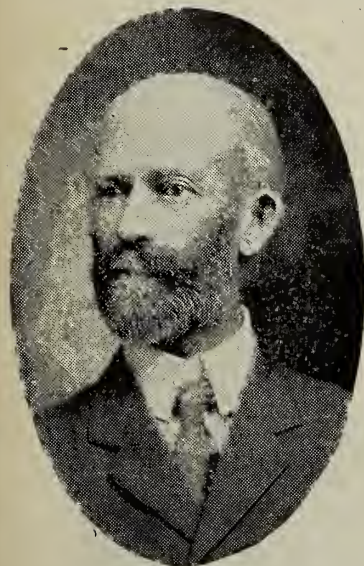
black on both male and female extend close up to the head. Let it come well under the neck and if it laps under the throat so much the better. A good hackle in the Columbian will be a rare thing for several years. Do not expect to buy birds for a few dollars with a hackle like I have described.

Wing—The wing, when folded, should appear white. An open wing in a Columbian female should show the edge of the lower web of the primaries white, upper web black or nearly black. Do not understand this to mean that a faded black or brown is nearly black. It means that white is admissible in this section. If one-third of the upper web shows a clean white, the wing, or that part of the wing should pass as perfect in color. But few judges will pass it with less than one-half point cut. I have seen judges in the show room cut a wing like that, one and one-half points on color. The secondaries will nearly always come right in color if the primaries are right. The secondaries should be upper web black, lower web white. Here in the wing is where you want to guard against a faded black or brown, as it is most objectionable. A wing with very little good black in primaries would be preferable to one showing a great deal of faded black.

The primaries in the male bird should be black with white edging on edge of lower web, secondaries same as in female. A little black will be admissible on wing bows in the male bird. A white wing bow preferable.

Tail—The main tail feathers in both male and female should be black with narrow edging of white on the two upper feathers in female. The tail coverts in female should be edged with white, this being very desirable as it makes one of the most beautiful trimmings in the bird. You will find in most specimens of the present time, fairly good tail coloring except in tail coverts the white edging has not reached a degree of

will add greatly to the looks of the bird. A bird extra good in hackle, wing and tail color, showing black spots in the back will make a breeder that you could safely use on the female side; would not care to use a male bird showing a great deal of black in the back outside of black in cape and saddle which should not be a defect. Black in the cape of the female is admissible, but should not extend so far on the back that the hackle feathers do not cover it when the bird is in an upright position. A female with black or brown spots throughout the back, that shows a brown hackle and wing, is a bird you could not expect good results from. The under color in



F. J. Marshall

Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.



J. H. Drevenstedt

Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.



R. E. Jones

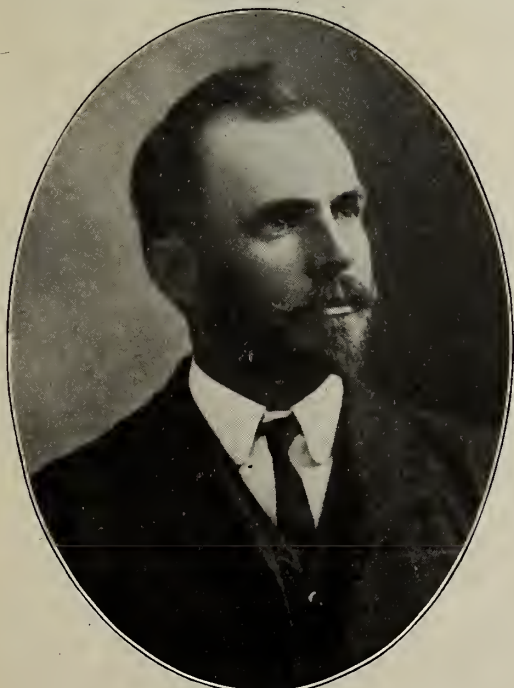
Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.

perfection desired. In wings of females you will not find as good black as in the male. Now understand these colorings are supposed to be perfection and in buying birds if you find specimens for sale fairly good in all sections and not losing more than one point in color of wing and tail, and two points in hackle, you have extra nice birds.

Back—The back is the part of the Columbian that is causing gray hairs and sleepless nights. It should be a clean white throughout in the female, but those black feathers, they are there with a vengeance. While the Standard makers have said that black spots in the back should not disqualify, yet it is very important that we get this section clean, as it

male should be white, bluish white or slate. A slate preferable. As a bird with a good strong under color is more likely to hold black than one lighter in under color, there is no special advantage in having a slate under color in the male bird unless he is extra strong in color of wing, tail and hackle. A bird weak in these points with slate under color is not likely to produce better than himself. While slate in the female is not admissible according to the Standard of Perfection, yet a female strong in color with slate under color will make a most excellent breeder. A female white to the skin, other things being equal, should always have the preference either in show room or breeding pen. The plumage throughout in this breed, except where black is specified, should be white, free from any solid black or brown feathers. Especially guard against solid feathers in the back.

In my next article I will give a few matings that can be made with specimens that will reproduce a progeny superior to themselves.



Geo. M. Knebel

Judge at Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show.

There is room in every section for some one to make something by learning how to prepare and ship poultry. Getting your stuff to market in the best shape is an art and an art that pays well. To ship poultry you want to kill and scald simply enough to remove the feathers. You do not remove the head, feet or entrails. After you have removed the feathers you lay out, until the animal heat is all gone, then you pack nicely in a barrel. In the winter you do not need any ice, but in summer ice would be necessary. If you wish to get all out of your poultry that there is in them, get in connection with some good dealer in your nearest city and get him to keep you posted. When the demand is good you can send them in thus packed at cheaper express and get more for them than you can sell by the pound. We must learn to put up all our produce in the most salable form. Assorting and packing are where the money is made these days. When you get a trade built up, you can then buy and handle for your neighbors. This is the way to realize the most for your chickens and turkeys.—*Southern Cultivator*.

Have you got any runts traveling around amongst your flock?—slow featherers, unsteady gaiters, only slight colders, etc.? If so sharpen your hatchet. There is no money in them. They'll never look decent, spoil the looks of the others and the first disease that comes along they will be sure to be the first ones to contract it.—*Poultry Yard*.

A PLEA FOR THE INEXPERT

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY J. A. DINWIL DIE

IT STRIKES me our poultry journals are giving too much space to discussions of comparison vs. score card judging shows and fine points. They are all well and good, serve a useful purpose and help advance and promote the improvement of the various breeds. But what a large majority of the readers of THE HEN need is to be told how to go about it to accomplish the raising and improving of the breeds. Let us have the benefit of your experience, an explanation of your methods. So much for the show side of the business. 'Tis fine, it promotes the business, advertises the different breeds and lets people see what great results study, intelligence and hard work can produce in the fowls of different breeds.

It reminds me of a college or school exhibition where a few make the speeches and do the performing to show off for the rest, they are the show birds. What of the great mass of every-day students who are not on exhibition but are the real foundation of the success of the whole business? I speak for the common every-day scholars of poultry, the farmers, the business poultrymen, the bread-and-butter people.

Let us have articles telling of methods, relating experiences in feeding for eggs, getting fertile eggs, more eggs for a given amount of feed, feeding at different seasons, feeding for market fowls, breeders, show birds, or whatever particular point you may be after. Let us hear your remedy for or experience with vermin, varmints and various vicissitudes.

Let's hear of your troubles, your mistakes, your cases of sickness in your flocks and how you got rid of them. Why don't we poultry people get together and see that the poultry section is not neglected as it has been so long at our farmers' institutes. We can change this if we'll get together and take an active interest. Why, in Tennessee we have special live stock officials, and the time devoted to cattle and dairying at institutes is ten or twenty to one as compared to poultry, when as a matter of fact this is such a natural place for poultry that in spite of ignorance, neglect and lack of poultry education, the money return from poultry and eggs is ten or twenty times as great as for cattle and dairying. Why, in one town I know of in East Tennessee the poultry and eggs returns are \$200,000 a year as against \$150,000 for cattle and dairy products.

Let's have best methods of managements where the leaks are, where best markets, how to prepare, handle and ship to get best returns for our investment. Can't some of you tell us something about the question of taking advantage of the individuality of certain fowls and using it to our material advantage, like the hen all of whose eggs are fertile, the hen a great layer who transmits the habit to her descendants? Of course, lots of these questions are answered in books and articles, but what we want is to hear what, how, where, why, and when you did it, and what are the results. We read about balanced ration, what to feed, etc., but what we want to know is something about best methods of feeding with reference to cost—to give a little common sense work-a-day instruction.

EARLY FALL WORK

Written for The Industrious Hen.

THIS is one of the most important seasons of the year for the poultryman, as now we should have all of our old stock through or in the midst of moult. It would be best if they had the most of their new feathers by the 15th of September. To get them with their new coat on without taking cold is an important point which is very hard to accomplish with most poultrymen as the most of us are crowded for room at this season of the year. If there are too many in the houses they are apt to pack too much, come out in the morning with a scant supply of feathers and take cold. To avoid this give them as much room as you can in their roosting quarters. Where you have open front houses hang up curtains on cool nights to break the cool damp draft of air from them for when that strikes a moulting hen she huddles close to the others and thereby gets too hot, while if they are in an even temperature they will not crowd together.

Another important item is the mite and lice. If you ever have any now is the time they will attack your chickens, for they seem to make the greatest rally during moulting season, that is why there is so much so-called "cholera." The fowls

are overstocked with vermin sucking their life's blood out of them until they have not enough good blood in them to keep up digestion and strength. Keep them properly housed, feed a good feather-producing food with a good supply of sulphur in their mash; feed twice a week if the weather is dry, and they will soon be supplied with their new suit and be ready to fill the egg baskets.

It is to be supposed that your houses are well covered and drained, that your floors are always dry, as you can't have healthy fowls in damp and filthy houses.

The above will apply to young stock also, only they are to be trained to get off of the ground on to the roost if they are the large breeds; small breeds are very little trouble to get to take to the roosts. When there are many of them kept in houses they are all inclined to want to roost in one corner. If you have any late hatched ones they are almost sure to get underneath, get too hot and in a short while you will have a good supply of cases of cold on hand, enough to last them all winter. At the first symptoms, cold can be broken up with two or three drops of coal oil in their nose for three or four days.

Now is the time to push those youngsters if you want any of the premiums from Knoxville's great show in January.

H. C. AUSTIN.



The beautiful silver loving cup shown above is probably the handsomest prize ever offered exhibitors of poultry in America. The Corno Mills Company of East St. Louis, Ill., whose Corno Hen Feed is fed exclusively at the Jamestown Exposition, has offered this cup for the largest and best display of any one variety of poultry.

The cup is beautifully chased and engraved with the following inscription: "The Corno Cup, given for the largest and best display of any one variety of poultry. Presented to exhibiting Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show, 1907. Presented by the Corno Mills Company, East St. Louis, Ill."

The blank spaces to be filled in with the name of the winner and the variety exhibited by him.

It stands 16 inches high on a handsome ebony base; is 6½ inches in diameter and measures 11 inches from handle tip to handle tip. The cup is of heavy sterling silver and is a prize well worth having for its intrinsic value.

When asked their reason for presenting so handsome and expensive an article, an officer of the Corno Mills Company answered, "we could do nothing less, the event is itself the World's Greatest Poultry Show, which means that the winner will have exhibited the very finest of poultry; Corno Hen Feed 'The Feed That is All Feed' is the World's Greatest Poultry Feed and so we could do no less than offer the finest cup that money could buy."

It is well known, though less well known than it should be, that chicks thrive wonderfully on plowed ground, and one well-known poultryman plows up alternate strips of his chick range so that the young stock can have their choice of either fresh ground or grass ground. He insists that the youngsters spend most of their time on the plowed ground.—Exchange.



TURKEY DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY MRS. J. C. SHOFNER, MULBERRY, TENN., TO WHOM INQUIRIES SHOULD BE MADE. ALL QUESTIONS WILL BE ANSWERED IN THIS DEPARTMENT THROUGH THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

Turkey Raising Hints

The mating and raising of turkeys is quite an art, writes T. E. Orr, in a farmer's bulletin. Select healthy stock. Do not cross the varieties; breed each variety pure; you will be able to sell youngsters for breeding at an advance over market prices. Better get your males from one selection, and females from another, so as to be sure you are not breeding too closely. Two-year-old hens and yearling males do better than mating pullets to adult males. We prefer adults of both sexes. The same breeders can be kept several years with better results than when using young stock.

The most successful turkey raisers allow the hens to do the work almost entirely unaided. If you can keep your hens laying, and keep the eggs carefully; when a turkey hen begins to set seven or nine eggs can be set at the same time under a common hen. The turkey hen will care for all the chicks that both can hatch. The little turks hatch strong, and the mother hen seems to be shifty—and here old hens seem to be wiser than young ones; let her have her own way, she will generally do better than if you attempt to control and regulate her. Some turkey raisers succeed best by confining the young turkeys in a yard fenced in with boards two feet high, and having in the yard a shed or low roof for their protection.

Young turkeys are very liable to have lice, especially the head lice. If your hens are quiet, catch and dust them thoroughly while setting. If the youngsters seem weak and listless at two weeks old, the answer is usually "lice." Anoint them at head, throat and vent with carbolated vaseline.

The best feed for young turkeys is the same as for chickens—chiefly the grains, and feed dry. Avoid sloppy food. Don't forget something green every day; also some finely cut cooked lean meat—if you have them confined. Remember this is what they would get if at liberty. At two months of age the worst time is over with turkeys, and then it is best to give them their liberty with the mother hen. Encourage them to come home to roost by liberal feeding in the evenings. Watch that they do not wander too far and fall victims to their many enemies.

Don't sell your turkeys in the fall for just what the first huckster offers you. Many people sell at Thanksgiving. Three weeks later the price is usually higher. Get a customer of your own if possible and ship to him direct. If he is an intelligent man he will want you to kill and dress them by the French method already described. Be sure that they have no food for 36 hours before killing. Leave on the long or primary feathers.

MANN'S WHITE ROCKS

Won the Lion's Share

Of the coveted prizes at seven of the largest shows last season.

Let me furnish you Eggs if you want to raise winners.



G. E. MANN

Route 10, Porter Pike, NASHVILLE, TENN.

BUFF AND BARRED ROCKS.

I breed prize winners. Won at Birmingham, December, 1906, eight prizes on ten Buff Rocks, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 3rd hen and 1st pen.

Eggs, \$2.50 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. CROWELL, Parrott, Ga.

1000 BUFF ROCKS

Large, clear, rich, Golden Buff birds. Sired by the noted "King George," Jeffersonville and Louisville winner. Rich under color, clear wing and many free from smoke or peppering in tail.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS

The get of the Great World's Fair 48 pound First Prize Tom.

Booking engagements now for future show dates, score card or comparison, all varieties. Write

J. C. CLIPP

Box 36, R. 7, SALTILLO, INDIANA

Rhode Island Reds

Buy them now, while they are plentiful Over three hundred to select from.

They All Look Good



We predict that in 4 months, there will not be a Red for sale. Remember, our breeders this season were the cream of the South. First at Charleston, Birmingham, Columbia and the great Nashville show were bought by us. We will open your eyes before show season is over. A word to the wise is sufficient.

H. B. Lansden & Son
Manchester, Tenn.

16 years in the fancy poultry business

THE OIL THAT'S RIGHT

Is the only kind you should use in your incubators and brooders. Many chicks are killed by the deadly fumes from ill-smelling, gummed-up, smoky lamps.

WYANDOT WHITE OIL

Is refined by special process, goes through the wick without clogging and burns with a steady flame preserving even temperature. Write for free circular and price.

THE WYANDOT REFINING CO.,

Dept. J, Cleveland, O.



FOR SALE

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Have twenty finely marked cockerels—can mate you some choice pens. Eggs in season from selected yards, bred for size, carriage, standard markings, eggs.

THOROUGHbred O. I. C. HOGS JERSEY CATTLE

Reasonable prices. Square dealing

WM. THOMAS, Route 3, Sweetwater, Tenn.

Faultless Houdans

The Fowl of Quality

Stock and Guaranteed Eggs for Sale.

E. F. McAvoy, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y.

BRONZE TURKEYS AND PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Leading Winners at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1907, in the Hottest Competition.

Our catalogue and mating list tells all about our matings and winnings on Partridges and Turkeys. The choicest stock always for sale. Write your wants. We can please you.

BIRD BROS., Box F, MEYERSDALE, PA.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS B. P. ROCK CHICKENS AND POLAND CHINA HOGS

"Goliath," at 19 months old, weighed 48 lbs., scored 97½ points, won first prize at Nashville show, January, 1906; also two specials for largest fowl in show. I also won 4th hen and 4th pullet, score 95 points. At North Alabama show, December, 1905, I won 1st on yearling cock "Goliath," 2nd on yearling hen, special \$5.00 on pair, 1st on cockerel, 1st on pullet, special \$5.00 on young pair. Goliath heads my flock of breeding females, 1906, six of which are daughters of "Jumbo Jim," the 47 pound, 18 months old tom that won 2nd prize at World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. I also have 1st and 2nd prize winning pullets at Columbia, Tenn., in my flock. I carry B. P. R. chickens of best prize winning blood—Bradley Bros. and Sid Conger strain direct. Young and old stock for sale. Patronage solicited and everything guaranteed as represented. For further information address

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER

R. F. D. No. 1, Mulberry, Tenn.



PIGEONS



CONDUCTED BY C. H. HAKES, LUDLOWVILLE, N. Y.

Pigeons

Is the nicest publication of its kind that comes to our desk. Printed on elegant half-tone paper, full of beautiful illustrations, it is worth more than \$1 to any pigeon breeder. By special arrangement we can send it and THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, both one year, to any address for the single price of *Pigeons*, which is \$1.00. The illustrations on this page are from *Pigeons*.

Pigeons at the Country Home

Written for *The Industrious Hen*.

The writer, being a pigeon keeper of many years standing and an ardent lover of them, may be pardoned if he declares at the outset of this article that nothing adds more to the beauty of the country home and the pleasure of its inmates—especially if there are children—than a well built, conveniently arranged, and well kept pigeon loft. It may be architecturally beautiful, or it may be severely simple; in every case it should be in harmony with house, stable and grounds.

But whatever the architecture of the loft, the internal arrangement of the building and the structure of the outside flies should have

to the eye. One may stock it with so-called "fancy pigeons"—birds of unique form and attractive plumage—and raise them solely for pleasure, or he may fill the loft with busy squab breeders that furnish his table with toothsome meat and pay their cost by the surplus sent to market. In either case the essential thing at the start is to get good birds. By that I mean that he should get birds from some reliable breeder, who raises his own stock, and who knows them to have good breeding qualities, and to be perfectly sound and healthy. Such birds make easy work for their keeper, and at once bring in a profit, while birds that are carelessly bought are themselves careless about giving any returns for their keeping. Probably there is no domestic animal in which so much deception has been used in its sale as pigeons. Perhaps the horse stands near to the pigeon in this, but even in the hands of the most notorious "jockey" he still stands second. "Good birds to start with" is the first essential in pigeon keeping, and the second is cleanliness. By carefully observing these two things, even the novice may win success. By ignoring either one of them, success is placed beyond the bounds of possibility. This is as invariable as the laws of nature.

eons from which the poorest have been culled for years, will raise eight pairs of squabs per year from each pair of parent birds, and often more. I do not encourage beginners, however, to believe they can do this with the birds they usually purchase. Indeed, I do not encourage them to believe they can do it with any birds. If they raise five pairs of squabs per year they do well; if six they do extra well; nevertheless, I have known quite a number to exceed eight pairs. It all depends upon the stock with which one starts, and with the man. If he be painstaking and systematic in management, he can reach a high figure the first year. Like everything else, the human factor in the problem is the important one.

As to the price of squabs per pair, that depends upon the market, upon the season of the year, and upon whether one sells to commission men, to hotels and club houses, or to private families. Commission men vary from 40 cents per pair in summer to 80 cents in winter in most of the large markets of the country. Hotels and club houses pay from 60 cents to \$1.00. Private families, to whom cost of delivery must be charged, pay from 75 cents to \$1.25 per pair. I omitted to mention that the commission men's prices here given are for



Group of Homers.

respect to two things: the comfort of the birds, and ease in keeping the loft strictly clean. Whether the roof be of the ordinary "pitched" form, or dormer, or the plain shed roof, the room within that contains the birds should never be more than eight feet in height, and the flies the same. The different rooms should also be about eight feet in width. This altitude and this width hold the birds close to the attendant when within the loft, and if he have occasion to catch any one of them he can do it without frightening them by chasing them about. Some pigeon keepers have higher lofts, using a net for catching birds, but it is not to be recommended. It is important to keep the birds gentle, quiet, with confidence in their keeper, and it never can be done where nets are used. Birds should be so nearly within reach when caught that it can be done with one swift movement of the hand. This, if the aim be accurate, disturbs the rest of the flock very little. The comfort of pigeons in nesting requires that there be two nest boxes adjoining each other, for the mother bird begins a new nest when her young ones are about two weeks old (or half grown) and should have quarters apart from them. Ease in cleaning the loft means that the floor be smooth, and the nest boxes be arranged in the form of drawers, so that each one can be easily drawn out and scraped.

Such a building, thus arranged, and well filled with active, vigorous birds is a pleasure

But the reader may here ask, What varieties of pigeons are most desirable for squab breeders? That depends upon what you wish for your own table, or for your local market. The Antwerp Homing Pigeon, or as he is commonly called in this country, "The Homer," is the standard bird for raising squabs weighing three-fourths of a pound each. If one wishes squabs that weigh one pound each, he must go to the higher priced varieties, such as the Carneau, the Mondain, the Maltese Hen pigeon; to certain hybrids, formed from the crossing of these varieties, or to a cross of the Homer and Runt. Each and all these varieties of pigeons have their advocates, and each and all of them are good birds—if wisely bred. Probably there is less risk to the novice in starting with the crosses. All pure breeds are more or less delicate. They have arrived at their present state of perfection in form and feather by more or less of in-and-in breeding, and have the natural defects of all animal organisms in which mating to relatives has been allowed. The main thing for the beginner is to have vigorous stock, stock with such constitutions that the birds will resist the most common diseases to which pigeons are liable.

Another question often asked is in regard to profits. What may one reasonably expect from each pair of mated breeders? What in number of squabs, and what in price per pair? An experienced breeder, with a flock of pig-

undressed squabs, while the others are for dressed. At any of these prices there is a reasonable profit in raising pigeons for food, and the eating of squabs is on the increase. The cost of keeping a pair of birds one year is from 75 cents to \$1.25, according to the number of squabs the birds are raising—the more squabs, the more feed is required. From these figures one may easily estimate the possible profits.

W. G. Todd,
Manager the Practical Poultry & Pigeon Pens,
East Bridgewater, Mass.

PIGEONS, POULTRY AND SUPPLIES

Books and magazines on all animals from 15c to \$1.50. Fanciers' printing illustrated with the finest cuts, sent by mail anywhere, postpaid. Send stamp for new illustrated catalog. Mention *Industrious Hen*.

C. H. HAKES, Route 9, LUDLOWVILLE, N. Y.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

SILVER CUP WINNERS. Special sale of breeding stock begins June 1st. Eggs from prize mating half price after June 1st. Write for prices on stock. Member of National S. C. Rhode Island Red Club.

D. L. DITTO BRANDENBURG, KY.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Address all communications for this Department, or concerning the Boys' National Poultry Club, to ROBERT G. FIELDS, 33 Caruthers Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

Publications for Boys

\$4.25 American Boy, M.; Little Forks' Magazine, M.; Youth's Companion, M.; Industrious Hen, all for one year\$2.80

"Our Club"

From a State Vice-President, Lewisburg, Tenn.

We are glad that the day has come when we boys can have a showing in the breeding of fine poultry, so we are trying to take advantage of the fact by working up the greatest boys' organization of the day. Though the club started just last November, a large number of boys have joined and some of them are now doing good work for it, and right here, let me urge those of us who are asleep, to wake up and do a little work. How do we expect to get much help from this club unless we first work for it a little. Just think, if each member should send in just one new member, that would mean twice the present membership, but let us not be satisfied with sending only one, but as many as we can find.

It is very discouraging to us state vice-presidents when we write several letters to boys that we know need the club, as the club needs them, and they do not so much as answer. Now boys, you who have not joined, do so at once, by sending your name and membership fee to the club, through the hands of the state vice-president of the state in which you live, and that will be a great encouragement to them. Also let each member who has not sent in his membership fee, send it in at once, for the club has expenses to meet and your quarter will help that much to meet them.

I believe one of the most important points for the success of the club is co-operation of its members. The value of us all working peacefully and harmoniously together is unlimited, and this will go a long way to keep the club traveling the path of success as it started.

Let us all keep on reading this good paper, and do good honest work in anything we may undertake. Wishing you all much success, I beg to remain, Yours very truly, (Signed) - REZNER ORR.

Now is the time to be looking over your next season's winners. Take the culls out of each flock and pen them together to be fattened for market. If you do this at once, it will save you a lot of expense in the way of feed. Then again, these culls when sold should fully defray the cost of raising all your young fowls to maturity, thus leaving your best fowls as a clear profit.

It is also advisable to separate the cockerels from the pullets as soon as the sex can be distinguished.

Next winter the club is going to offer, at three different shows, ribbons for the first, second and third best display shown by a club member. One show is to be chosen by the president, one by the vice-president, and one by the secretary-treasurer. These ribbons are, in addition to the cash prizes, to be competed for by old and young alike; that is, they are "specials." The shows at which these ribbons are to be offered will be announced later through our columns in the HEN.

So pick out your best fowls now and raise them for the show room. We want to turn out in force this season and show the world what hoy-energy can do.—R. F.

Hints

1. Sell off all hens that do not, by this time, show signs of molting.—A. E. V.
2. "Everything on the square" is a good motto for a poultryman.
3. It is the small things that count in the poultry business.
4. Keep your poultry house whitewashed, it makes them lighter and healthier and kills the vermin.—A. E. V.
5. Plain old-fashioned "hoe-cake" with a little charcoal thrown in, is a good feed for fowls of all sizes.

The editor of THE HEN has done us a great favor by giving us a special advertising rate, \$1.00 per inch. This is greatly appreciated by all the boys, Mr. Bayne, and we will show you how much we appreciate it by the amount of advertising done.

Questions

1. How many members of the B. N. P. C. breed Silver Penciled Wyandottes? Ans.—One.
2. How many breed Partridge Wyandottes? Ans.—Six.
3. How many Columbian Wyandottes? A. E. V. Ans.—Two.
4. Who was the first member enrolled in the club? D. L. Ans.—Frank A. Potts, Charlotte, N. C.

As mentioned in the August issue of this journal, we intend having, during the month of September, a meeting by mail. The reasons for this have been explained in the said August issue, and so far as I have heard, have met with approval from all sides.

Now if you have any suggestions to make, or any new by-law to propose, by all means send it in. Each member has the same rights as the rest in our club, and we want each member to use his rights, for if he don't he may see what he thinks to be right go under, when if he used his privileges and power, it would not have given way to the other party. Again, what good do your rights do if you do not use them? So, I repeat, don't fail to send in your suggestions, and in this way help the club along on its road to the final goal of success.

I am glad to see the boys showing so much interest in this department. A good many have contributed one way or another, to make it what it is, and still at it to make it what it is going to be, namely, the best department of this or any other poultry journal published. Articles are solicited from all the boys, and I will be pleased to publish all that merit same. How do you like Reznor Orr's article in this issue? I think it is fine and shows a lot of thought and study. You get to work and write us some, and show the world what boys can do.

I would like to make special mention in this issue of one of our most industrious members, Mr. Walter L. Hay, of Sylvester, Ga. He has rendered us a great service by collecting several fees, as well as proposing to give a free membership in our club to every boy who will make a creditable showing (in other words, to every one who wins a prize) at his county fair this fall. For further particulars, write to him at the above address.

Our friend has also printed several paper emblems and given them to the club, one of which will be given to any member who has paid up his dues, by him addressing the secretary.

NORTH ALABAMA POULTRY FARM

Prize-winning Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, White Wyandottes, M. B. Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Pekin Ducks.

Eggs from these Pens from now until January, half price.

NO TURKEYS FOR SALE.

JULIAN B. WEBB
ISBELL, ALA.



BUFF LEGHORN

Cockerels and Pullets of this season's raising, stifled with Quality. Awarded 162 Prizes at Foremost Shows during '05, '06, '07. State definitely what is wanted and "HURT" will please you thoroughly with birds of real merit.

PETER S. HURT
Box 404, Thorntown, Ind.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS WHITE WYANDOTTES

For bargain prices in high-scoring old and young stock write to

White Hill Poultry Farm

A. J. Lawson, Prop.,

R. 7, Box 66, Cleveland, Tenn.

Agent for Cyphers Incubators

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY

21 acres and all my care devoted to them. Winners at Elgin and Nunda, Ill., scoring to 94 points. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 45; \$10.00 for 100. Choice exhibition birds for sale. Write your wants.

HENRY T. SHANNON, Cary Station, Ill.

Healthy Chickens Pay Sickly Ones Do Not

Then to keep them healthy and to make them pay, keep them free from lice by using **Summers' Dead Shot Lice Killer**. It is easy to use and does the work every time. It is all its name implies and is sold on a guarantee. 25c per box; if by mail 40c. Sample 10c. postpaid. Ask for my book "The Louse Question."

M. A. SUMMERS

MANUFACTURER

SO. CARROLLTON, - - KENTUCKY

PASTEUR VACCINE CO. RAT VIRUS;

Scientific Extremator, *Not a Poison*, is distributed on bait and causes a contagious and mortal disease that only attacks rodents. Both the virus and disease are harmless to domestic animals, pets, game, poultry and man. No odors. **Mouratus**—Gelatin Culture 75c and 50c tube. **Ratite**—Bouillon Culture \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c bottle. If not obtainable from your dealer order of us.

Encamphol. Ideal disinfectant. All household and veterinary uses.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Ltd., PARIS

7 Rue Meyerbeer

LONDON, 80 Lombard Street

Sole Concessionaires in U. S. of Institut Pasteur

Paris. Biological Products

Dept. Q, New York, 366-8 W. 11th St.

Dept. Q, Chicago, 323-25 Dearborn St.

MR. POULTRYMAN

THE \$1.00 YALE ADDING MACHINE

will add your accounts accurate and quick. Endorsed by Postmasters, Merchants, Business Men everywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed or Money back. Write for testimonials and particulars to-day.

YALE MFG. CO., NEWARK, N. J.

A BOY'S WATCH FOR A LITTLE WORK

We will send any boy a fine watch if he will get eight new subscribers to our boys' paper devoted to poultry and stock raising and farmer boys. Full of letters from the boys. Fountain pen for 4 new subscribers or boy's knife for 2 new ones at the regular price, 25c a year. Young poultrymen should take it. Four months for 10 cents.

PRACTICAL FARMER BOY, Box H, SARATOGA, IND

POULTRY and GENERAL JOB
100 Envelopes, 100 Note Heads
and 100 Business Cards, \$1.00 post-
paid. FREE use full line of Standard Outs. SAMPLES
FREE. W. A. BODE P'T'G. CO., FAIR HAVEN, PENNA.

ANGORA GOATS

All correspondence should be addressed to Reginald Forwood, Garfield, Ark., and if a direct answer by mail is required a remittance of 25 cents should be sent.

Angora Goat Publications

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be sent with the following:

PRICE FOR THE TWO	OUR PRICE FOR BOTH
\$3.50 The Angora Goat, Schreiner, 300 pages, beautifully illustrated\$3.00
3.50 Raising the Angora Goat and Mohair for Profit, Black, 500 p. Illus.	3.00
2.00 Angora Goat Raising and Milch Goats, Thompson, 230 p., Illustrated	1.50

The Angora Goat—IV

Written for The Industrious Hen.

In a properly conducted flock of Angora goats, where the best results are looked for, it is advisable to breed the nannies but once a year, and they should be bred to drop their kids during the months of April and May, when there is plenty of green food available.

Goats that are bred to drop their kids, say from December to March, require extra feeding to maintain an abundance of milk and winter kids generally grow slowly, and it is quite a common thing for kids born in April or May to outstrip the winter kids in their growth. Therefore no bucks should be allowed in the herd before November 1st, and they should always be kept separate from July 15th, at about which period they are in season, and when separated from the does should be out of sight and hearing of them, when possible; otherwise, in their efforts to get with the nannies, they are no respecter of fences, and sometimes cause endless trouble. It is a good plan when breeding time comes around to turn in from six to ten nannies to a buck every other day. By this method a limited number of kids will be born at one time, insuring more individual care for each goat. Angora kids are exceedingly delicate when first born, and until they are from one to three days old. Unless the weather is very mild it is very necessary to have the kids under shelter, for if they become chilled at birth, it generally means death in a few days. Young nannies with their first kid are generally difficult to manage and they should be kept in a pen until they own their kid, and if they exhibit any aversion to nursing, the kid should be taught how until his legs can hold him up. In some cases, when a doe has much wool around her udders, it should be trimmed off. Kids can be raised on the bottle, but this requires much patience, care always being taken to place a pinch of salt in the milk and the milk warmed.

When the nannies go to pasture the kids should be kept in a corral, for they only get tired out if they follow the mothers, and in the early spring, when pasture is scant, it is almost impossible for the kid to keep up and they are liable to lie down, fall asleep and get lost, unless they are allowed to run with the nannies in a small pasture where they are under direct watching all the time.

Kids that are kept in a corral during the day and until they are six weeks old, grow better and faster, and the system is to be recommended.

Weaning occurs from four to five months after birth, at which time the kid bucks should be removed from the herd, for while they can not breed at that age, they will bother the does, and it is better for both sexes that they should be kept apart.

Angoras generally drop one kid, but twins happen occasionally, and it is a subject of argument among goat raisers as to the pure breeding of an Angora, some claiming that twins are a sign of inferior stock. As some of the highest bred, registered nannies drop twins, there is no argument about it, it is simply an act of nature, and no more peculiar than cases of "atavism," where an absolutely black kid has been born. Angora kids are very playful and full of mischief, and can very easily be trained to perform tricks. As pets for children, there is nothing that can compare with them, as they are by nature, docile and tractable, and become greatly attached to their owner.

The Angora doe recognizes her offspring by the scent, and can pick out her own kid among fifty others. It is an interesting sight to see a herd of nannies returning home to their kids, the cries of the kids making so much noise as to drown ordinary conversation. In a few minutes, each nanny has found her kid and then silence prevails until the hunger of the kids is appeased.

REGINALD FORWOOD.

Raising Sheep Profitably

In an address telling how a young farmer can succeed with 100 good ewes on a run-down eastern hill farm, L. B. Harris, a Vermont sheep keeper, gives so many excellent hints relative to sheep raising that we give several extracts from his address:

Put six acres of land in oats, two or three in turnips, as much in rape, and grow all the clover you can, the more the better. From this flock of 100 ewes, properly handled, there can be turned off \$1,000 per year, and leave the flock in better condition than at the start. Each sheep should yield at least nine pounds of wool, and the 100 should give as many lambs for the market, and have a few left, and enlarge the flock, as some of them will produce twins.

In breeding use a pure-bred male, or a native, the former always preferred. Avoid half and quarter bred, if you want to improve your flock. Take care of the manure. Don't let it pile up and spoil, but put it on the land, and in time the sod that carries 100 ewes will carry 200. Attend to everything yourself. Learn to shear your sheep and don't hire others to do it. Learn also to kill and dress your own lambs and mutton instead of paying money to some one else for doing it.

Be careful as to the place where you keep your sheep. There is only one worse place than a barn, and that is the barn cellar. The best place is an open shed, care being taken that it is perfectly dry. Dampness is death to sheep. Let the place where they lie on be dry, no matter how much air they get, the more the better.

The important thing with sheep is plenty of rape. It is the best feed they can have. Sow from June 30th to July 1st or 15th. If the land is weedy, sow in drills, so it can be cultivated. If not, it may be sown broadcast. It makes little difference as to the amount of seed, whether one pound or twenty the crop will be practically the same in amount. The crop is never harvested. Turn the sheep in and they will do the work. There is no danger that they will eat too much.

Raise a good lot of turnips, rutabagas; they are splendid for sheep. Don't spend money on grain. With ordinary hay, the more clover the better, of course, plenty of rape and turnips, you can carry sheep through beautifully; use no racks in feeding the hay. Feed on the clean snow, and they will eat it up clean.

The sheep knows the least of all the domestic animals, but has the keenest sense of smell, and avoids all dirt, and would die of thirst before it would eat dirty snow. The speaker would not recommend any man to devote his attention partly to sheep and partly to dairy. He should do one thing or another, or he will surely fail. Where a farmer does keep a few sheep, he finds mutton a good thing to have for the table as well as for the market.

A leg of mutton may be hung up in a cool dry place and kept for weeks. In fact, under proper conditions it will never spoil, except as it dries up. Really

it is best for the table after it has been kept several weeks. It should be remembered that food flavors the meat, and a sheep or lamb should not be fed for at least twenty-four hours before being slaughtered.

Renew your subscription to this paper at once. Don't miss a single number. Three years for \$1.00.



On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise. Caponizing is easy and soon learned. A Pilling Capon Set will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your profits. Sent prepaid with "easy to use" directions, on receipt of \$2.50. Anyone can do it. Write for free book on caponizing.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO.

Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EASTLAND POULTRY YARDS

White Plymouth Rocks (EXCLUSIVELY)

If you want eggs from prize winners you can get them from us. Our catalog shows the male heading each pen and price of eggs from each. You can select for yourself.

Price per setting of 15, \$2, \$3 and \$5

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Write for our catalogue.

Address, Edgar Avenue and Gallatin Pike,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Pen No. 1 headed by 2d Prize (tied for 1st) Cockerel, Knoxville, with 10 high scoring Hens

OAKDENE POULTRY FARM

P. O. Box 317, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

ANNUAL SALE RHODE ISLAND REDS

Booking orders now for October delivery of 2000 youngsters at \$7.50 per trio—orders filled in return received—one-third cash to accompany order when placed, balance when chickens are to be delivered. All birds are guaranteed, first class breeders and free from all disqualifications.

Olentangy Poultry Yds.

C. C. Reid, Mgr. DELAWARE, OHIO

The Improved Champion Leg Band



Adjustment of copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per 100 extra. Also Pigeon Bands.

THE SUPERIOR

is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c. Sample for stamp. Circular free.

T. CADWALLADER, Box 710, SALEM, O.

THE DAIRY

Edited by James N. Price, B. S. A., Instructor in Dairy Husbandry at the University of Tennessee

An invitation is extended to our readers to contribute their experience to this department. Inquiries answered.

Market Milk

One needs only to visit some of the dairies that furnish milk to our cities to realize the great importance of close inspection and control of the city milk supply. Milk is one of the most excellent of human foods, yet it is the most carelessly handled of all foods. A man who will wet his dirty fingers in the milk while milking and then let the dirty milk drip back into the pail, would refuse to eat bread if his good wife should knead it with such hands.

Such filthiness is not only extremely repulsive, but it is from such sources that various forms of bacteria are introduced into the milk.

A strainer will not remove the bacteria, but simply removes some of the coarser particles of dirt. Most of the dirt and part of the bacteria may be removed by running the milk through a separator, but there are still enough bacteria in the milk to cause it soon to become unfit for use unless the milk was milked clean in the first place.

Keep the cows clean by currying daily, and by rubbing off the sides and udder with a clean towel just before milking. It is better if this towel is damp. This leaves the hair damp, so it will the loose dust so that it will not be dislodged while milking. The barn should be cleaned out thoroughly every day, and dust should be kept down. Do not feed dusty hay just before or at milking time.

Give the milk vessels a thorough washing and scalding after each milking. Improperly cleaned pails are a serious source of contamination.

Strippings

Don't let your cows stand in a mud pond and then expect your milk to keep sweet. Milk drawn from cows that are smeared with mud half way up their sides is not only filthy, but absolutely dangerous to the consumer.

If a separator agent or any one else tells you that you need wash a separator only once a day, kick him off the farm. A cream separator is a good thing. Get one by all means, but keep it clean.

The skim milk from the separator is an excellent feed for pigs and poultry. It is an important source of profit that the dairyman should not lose sight of.

The most sanitary and most satisfactory way to deliver milk is in bottles; but these bottles should be thoroughly washed and sterilized before being refilled.

Remember that after cleanliness in milking comes prompt cooling of the milk. Milk must be cooled as quickly as possible to a low temperature if you wish it to keep sweet any length of time.

Look well after the health of your cows. Damp, dark stables lead to disease, and especially to the spread of tuberculosis in the herd. The milk from unhealthy cows is not safe to use. This is especially true in cases of diseased udder.

To the farmer who hopes to build up a fine dairy from the increase of his own herd it is of vital importance to get a good bull. This practice, if followed, would result in marked



Judging Cattle at Tennessee State Fair.

These bacteria multiply very rapidly, and soon render the milk unfit for use.

Among the various forms of bacteria that get into the milk with dust and other foreign matter are the lactic acid germs which cause milk to sour. This is the most common trouble met with by the retail milk man. There are other forms that produce gas; others that produce bad odors and flavors; some that produce a slimy or ropy condition of the milk; and still others that produce disease when taken into the human system.

A disease that is quite often spread by the sale of impure milk is typhoid fever. The typhoid fever germ may get into the milk from different sources. If the cows are allowed to stand in stagnant water or have access to a stream when there is an outbreak of fever farther up stream, the typhoid germ will adhere to the body of the cow, and then falls into the pail during milking. Cows should not be allowed to stand in ponds or other stagnant water. Such places are sources of various undesirable germs. A person just recovering from typhoid fever, or any one coming in contact with a person who has the fever should not be allowed to handle the milk in any way. The same is true in case of all contagious or infectious diseases. Scarlet fever and diphtheria are often spread in this way.

Cleanliness in milking or caring for the milk is of greatest importance. If bacteria get into the milk they are there to stay and multiply, unless pasteurization or some preservative is resorted to. The former is not possible on many farms and the latter is against the law.

After milking, the next important step is preparing the milk for delivery. It is well, if possible, to run the milk through a separator to remove any foreign matter that may have fallen in during milking. The most important thing, however, is to cool the milk quickly. This is best done by means of a good cooler. But if the dairyman does not possess a cooler, the milk should be placed at once in cold water at 40 degrees F. if possible. If the milk is in bottles it will soon cool to the temperature of the water, but if it is cooled in cans it should be stirred every few minutes to hasten the cooling. If not stirred frequently it cools so slowly in cans that the bacteria have time to multiply greatly before the milk becomes cold enough to check their growth. This, of course, shortens the length of time the milk will keep sweet. The quicker the milk is cooled after milking and the lower the temperature, the longer it will keep.

It is much more sanitary to deliver milk in bottles than from cans. In delivering from cans the milk is exposed to the dust of the street which carries various kinds of germs. If bottles are used they must be thoroughly washed and sterilized before refilling. If this is not done the bottles themselves become a source of contamination and will undo all the care that has been previously taken.

Cleanliness in every step of milk production and delivery is the secret of pure milk and success in the milk business. The time is coming in the near future when only pure milk can be sold in our cities. The sooner that day comes the better for all concerned.

JAS. N. PRICE.

improvement from year to year, but that many do not regard the matter of much importance is shown by the number of grade and scrub bulls that are used by farmers, and further, the utter ignoring of the doctrine by the advocates of dual purpose breeding, who breed from the beefiest sort of bulls, for they have no other, and still talk about the value of their cattle for dairy purposes. Not only have they no bulls of dairy heredity, but, on the contrary, these bulls contain the most prepotent beef heredity they could find in the last fifty years. All this looseness of ideas about dairy breeding has come through a lack of dairy intelligence on the part of the farmers in general. A farmer would buy up a herd of cows and go at work. He would milk like a dairyman, but when it came to breeding, he showed at once that he had no true ideas on that question. To produce the coming cow wisely and well is as important, even more so than to milk well the present cow.

NORTON'S
White and Barred
PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Won 51 ribbons at six leading shows in 1906-7.
Birds all raised in my own yards.
J. O. NORTON, East St., NASHVILLE, TENN.
When writing advertisers mention THE HEN.

VETERINARY

By M. JACOB, V. M. D.

Advice through this department is free to our subscribers. Will include all domestic animals. Communications should state history and symptoms of the case in full, name and address of the writer. In publishing, initials only will be used.

Stock Breeders' Publications

\$3.25 Breeders' Gazette, W.; Farm Journal, 2 yrs. M.; Southern Fruit Grower, M.; Kimball's Dairy Farmer, M.; Industrious Hen, M.; all for\$2.00

Studies in Heredity

Somewhat we never quite give the dam her full share of credit in the production of an exceptional horse. When a horse trots a sensational race the first question asked is, Who is he by? After the sire has been marked as a horse of great powers of prepotency the dam is given some consideration, but not on her own account as on account of her sire. Who is she by? That is the question. He is the peculiar trotting force on the dam's side. Then the sire of the second dam comes in for consideration and back of these paternal and maternal sires all the well known sires are recounted. The combination of the blood of sires on the paternal and maternal sides of the pedigree is the thing which produces this great horse. True, the dams are mentioned occasionally as good performers or producers of speed, but always they are made to occupy a place of secondary importance.

The three nearest paternal ancestors come in for the lion's share of the credit for their progeny. The three near dams get scant recognition, except through their sires. It is always the sire, the dam's sire and the whole paternal line that is dwelt upon. The individual excellence of these, their good breeding and their ability to get good colts are the all-engrossing things in the pedigree. Where it happens that some paternal ancestor is without a record of individual performance, that sire is given great credit through his progeny, and then the excellence of his paternal ancestry is pointed out. The dam, even though she has proved her individual worth by her performance, the credit which should go to her is given her sire and his sire.

When we ask how a certain horse of proven worth is bred, the almost universal answer is that he is by a certain horse out of a dam which is by so-and-so. Second dam by another famous horse. Then the merits of these sires are set forth along with their breeding and their powers of prepotency. The dams get a passing notice.

As a matter of fact, the dams in a pedigree are of equal importance in every way with the sires. The first dam and the granddams have just as much to do with the merit of a horse as his sire and grandsires.

It is, of course, quite natural that the paternal lines in a pedigree should receive more consideration than the maternal lines, because the sires are more in the public eye than the dams. A well bred horse, which is a good performer and is owned by a man who will do much to create an interest in him, gets many mares, and breeders note with some interest the progress of his progeny. Their appearance during the first year, their performance as two and three-year-olds, are all subject matter for consideration. The dam, with her one foal, is passed over quickly. Speculation continues as to the merits of the sire and if he shall get a couple of good colts in his first years of service these are continually pointed to as evidence of his worth. As he gets along in years and his list of winning get grows, he becomes more and more an object of consideration. In the course of time almost any fairly well bred horse, with good opportunities, will get some good colts. The dams of these colts do not cut much of a figure in the consideration, but their sires do. So that it happens when a sire begets some good progeny the speculations run to the effect that he is a great success on the blood of some certain other sire. The dams are mere daughters of good horses.

Then, again, superficial observers have come to believe that the sire really stamps the progeny with more of his quality than that progeny receives from the dam. This happens largely because the sire has a greater number of get than the dam. A man may breed ten brood mares to one sire. Each of the progeny will show the influence of the sire. Where there are ten from as many different dams

there is just ten times as much showing of the sire as of any dam. Each colt may have just as much of his dam's character as his sire's. But each colt shows only the influence of one dam, while ten colts will show the influence of one sire. It is very simple, therefore, to look at such a lot of colts with their sire and dams and conclude that the sire has a wonderful power of impressing himself on his get. There would be quite a different showing if one dam could have on exhibition an equal number of her progeny with that of some sire. It would be seen then that the type of the dam prevailed equally with the type of the sire.

Then, again, breeders who purpose putting a well bred stallion at stud go to much pains and expense to first give him a mark, while dams of good breeding and good individual quality are very often bred without having made a record on the race track. So that, taken all in all, there is more to say about sires than there is about dams, and more occasion for the saying of it. But this must not influence the breeder or lead him to think that the breeding and individual worth of the dam is not so important as that of the sire.

Many breeders will refuse to breed to a well bred sire of splendid appearance if he has not proven his quality by getting a good mark in a race. On the other hand, they will breed to a poorer looking individual, provided he has a good mark, and this, too, in spite of the fact that there might be nothing to brag of in his pedigree. Most breeders want a fast sire which was by a fast sire. If the grandsire had a good mark, so much the better. Yet these same breeders, so particular about the individual merit of sire and grandsire, care little for the merits of the dam. A man might just as well breed a fast mare to an undeveloped sire as to breed an undeveloped mare to a fast sire. There is absolutely no difference. A good breeder might wisely choose to have sire or dam undeveloped. But it would make no difference which way he made the mating. The result would be the same.

It happens that about one-half the mares which are bred to trotting horses are undeveloped, or at least are not sufficiently developed to get a good race mark. So that as a matter of fact most of the speed inheritance comes through the paternal lines. This, however, does not affect the hereditary law which provides that the same influence might have come through the dams had they been highly developed. Nor does it warrant the inference that the dams are not so important as the sires. Where the dam is by a highly developed sire and is not herself developed, she, nevertheless, has the speed potentiality inherited from her sire, and if she is otherwise well bred she will hand down her speed inheritance with about the same degree of certainty that she would had she earned a mark on the race track.

There has never been any reason to suppose that the sire or dam exercised a peculiar influence on the progeny. So far as the evidence of the highest authority on heredity goes it holds to an equal influence in all things. The Jersey bull has as much butter potentiality in his blood as the dam and if bred to other breeds than his own will produce the same grade of butter making cows as the Jersey cow would crossed on the same strains. There are some animals in which this kind of crossing varies, but that is due largely to the matter of a difference in the sex sizes. Other purely physical influences sometimes exert themselves in such crossings, giving two types of animals from the same blood. But as a general principle, and especially with reference to the horse, the influence of sire and dam in any particular are equal.

As a general proposition in heredity the strongest ancestral line will be the most likely to assert itself, and it matters not whether it is the paternal or maternal line. If the sire has a strong speed ancestry, stronger than that of the dam's line, that line will transmit most of the speed, and this will come through the dams on the sire's side as well as through the sires. Where there are desirable and undesirable characters on both lines the stronger one will be the most likely to crop out in the progeny; particularly if these characters are violently opposed and are not of the kind

that blend readily. It is not a question whether these are in the dams or sires. The sex has no influence on them. The prepotency shown in a particular direction depends upon the frequency with which the transmitted characters occur in the pedigree.

While this is the general law there are many notable exceptions. Atavism plays an important part in varying the laws of heredity. Other causes contribute to these changes. Over these the breeder has little control. He can only follow the best known methods and hope to escape any disturbing influences.

Some good breeders, in order to steer clear of the eccentricities of breeding laws, prefer to have the pedigrees on both sire and dam's side balance as nearly as possible. That is, they avoid violent crosses. These crosses might be desirable if a good blend could be had, but that is such an uncertainty that it is well to follow the safer plan of uniting pedigrees that are more nearly alike. That is to say, breed to a sire with a good speed inheritance and a reasonable amount of undeveloped blood. Let the dam's pedigree be similar. Then there will be avoided the chances of a freak production, a curious mixture of good and bad from both sides.

Still, where either the sire or dam are over-refined, they should be bred to a pedigree that is rather under than over-developed. It is largely a matter of judgment with the breeder when to use an equally balanced pedigree and when not to do so. When it is possible such breeding to like pedigrees should be followed, as it gives better promise of satisfactory results. When, however, there is an overdevelopment or underdevelopment of any qualities on one side the opposite kind of pedigree must be sought.

In any event it should always be borne in mind that the first dam and the second dam and, in fact, all the dams in the pedigree exercise just as much influence on the progeny, be it good or bad, as the sires in a like position in the ancestral lines.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

My pens are now mated for good results and good fertile eggs. Red Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30, \$5.00 per 50, \$8.00 per 100. Only a limited number of settings of Orpingtons at \$3.00 per 15.

Some choice Leghorn pullets for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LAYCOCK,
R. R. No. 1, THOMPSON STA., TENN.

WILL MAKE HENS LAY



WILL MAKE CHICKS GROW. OODRESS

SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT

HEN-E-TA BONE-GRITS

NO OTHER BONE NEEDED | NO OTHER GRIT NEEDED

NO MORE BONE CUTTERS NEEDED

100 LB. BAG \$2.25 | 200 LB. BAG \$4.00


ALSO SMALLER PACKAGES

BIG DISCOUNTS IN QUANTITIES

HEN-E-TA BONE CO.

REMARK, N.J. DEPT. 6 FLEMINGTON, N.J.

HOW TO GET MORE EGGS



Help your hens. Feed them fresh cut green bone and you'll get more eggs. You'll get eggs in winter when eggs are worth while. The Standard Green Bone Cutter prepares bone right for feeding, quickly—easily. Prices \$8.50 and up; sold on guarantee—sent on trial. Write for catalog. Standard Bone Cutter Co. Milford, Mass.

R. I. REDS and BUFF WYANDOTTES
Rose Comb, Standard bred, hardy and vigorous. Grand layers. 208 and 214 egg strain. Guarantee a good hatch.
EGGS, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 15.
RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARM, ATHOL, KY.
REGINA JETT, Propr.

THE KENNEL

This Department is conducted by **WALTER J. HUNTER**, Johnson City, Tenn., to whom all queries should be addressed.

Kennel Publications

\$4.00 Doglovers, M.; Field and Fancy, W.; The Dog (50c book), and Industrious Hen, all for\$2.50

Wonderful Devotion of a Dog

The following incident, which occurred at Great Falls, Montana, last spring, is given in the Pioneer Press:

"The victims of the recent blizzard that swept over the northern portion of that State, killing thousands of lambs and a number of cattle, are now being found with the passing of the snow. In nearly every case the victims were sheepherders who were caught in the storm and frozen to death before they could reach shelter.

"One of the most pathetic cases that has come to light is that of William Plumber, an aged man, whose sole friend, so far as known, was a handsome shepherd dog which he had raised from a puppy. This dog could do almost everything except talk. When Shep, as he was called, dragged himself into the little sheep town of Shelby, with two of his legs frozen, the fate of Plumber was known. It was useless to prosecute a search for him without the aid of a dog, and as the animal was, apparently, too disabled to make another move, it was proposed to wait several days before searching for the body of the missing man.

"Shep, in spite of his condition, was ready to lead the party, however, and although the progress was slow and painful over the snow-covered hills and valleys, the faithful dog led the party to the body of his master. Crouching beside the frozen corpse, the dog, worn almost to a shadow by hardships he had undergone, uttered a long, penetrating wail, and then, licking the cold face of his master, expired. Plumber and the dog were buried in the same grave."

Satisfactory to Him

An automobile dashed along the country road. Turning a curve it came suddenly upon a man with a gun on his shoulder and a weak, sick looking old dog beside him. The dog was directly in the path of the motor car. The chauffeur sounded his horn, but the dog did not move—until he was struck. After that he did not move.

The automobile stopped and one of the men got out and came forward. He had once paid a farmer \$10 for killing a calf that belonged to another farmer. This time he was wary.

"Was that your dog?"

"Yes."

"You own him?"

"Yes."

"Looks as if we'd killed him."

"Certainly looks so."

"Very valuable dog?"

"Well, not so very."

"Will \$5 satisfy you?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, here you are." He handed a \$5 bill to the man with the gun, and added pleasantly: "I'm sorry to have broken up your hunt."

"I wasn't going hunting," replied the other as he pocketed the bill.

"Not going hunting? Then what were you doing with the dog and the gun?"

"Going to the woods to shoot the dog."

—Youth's Companion.

Dog Catches the Catcher

David Steinfeld, official dog-catcher of Montclair, N. J., tried to capture a big St. Bernard recently. He seized the dog and slipped a rope around its neck. The animal sprang at him, knocking him down. Steinfeld caught the end of the rope. The maddened brute again jumped on his captor, throwing him to the ground, pulling him along the street and shaking him like a rat.

A large crowd gathered, none of whom was willing to assist the official. The animal badly bit Steinfeld's face and hands, and his clothes were almost torn from his body. He kept up the struggle until some of the crowd at last went to his aid, when he led the dog to the pound.

Dog Blows Auto Whistle

Flossie, a collie owned by Arthur Johnson, near here, assists in running Mr. Johnson's automobile. The dog was taught by Mr. Johnson's daughter, Alice, who is a daring driver in the big forty-horse-power machine, in which she runs in and out of the city.

Miss Johnson found it was a great deal of trouble to keep the auto horn going, and so had a whistle worked by a lever put on the machine. Then she taught Flossie to sit up in the seat besides her and pull the string attached to the lever when she gave the word. —Lima (Ohio) Cor. Boston Post.

Your Dog

The more you talk to a dog the better he likes it, and he times his temper to your every mood. Are you merry? He frisks and frolics and jumps up at you with wild abandon. Are you sorrowful? He will lay his head softly on your knee, looking up into your face with adoring, kindly eyes that, far more prettily than any words, beg you to cheer up, and tell you that he, at all events, thinks you worthy of the utmost good fortune. The right kind of a dog never lets you forget how much he loves you. —From Paul and Fiametta.

An Intelligent Collie

One of the most intelligent dogs in Connecticut is a Scot Collie owned by Gilbert H. Le Place, of Deep River. To earn his breakfast the dog each morning fills the wood box, carrying one stick at a time in his mouth from the woodpile outside into the kitchen. He also notifies the members of the household when the telephone rings if they are outdoors or calling on neighbors. There are several subscribers on the line, but the dog can distinguish the Le Place call, one long and three short rings, from the others.

Borrowed Dog's Leg

Nine inches of a dog's leg bone inserted in the leg of Danny Buck, 9 years old, of Los Angeles, has proved a success in surgery after nearly a year's work. The doctors have pronounced the healing process complete and have given the boy permission to throw away his crutches.

The Dog

Here is the Dog. Since time began, The Dog has been the friend of MAN. The Dog loves MAN because he shears His coat and clips his tail and ears. MAN loves the Dog because he'll stay And listen to his talk all day, And wag his tail and show delight At all his jokes, how-ever trite. His bark is far worse than his bite, So people say. They may be right; Yet if to make a choice I had, I'd choose his bark, how-ev-er bad.

CALL FOR PURINA IN CHECKERBOARD BAGS

Purina Poultry Feed is a balanced ration containing only sweet grains and seeds. No grit, no drugs, no damaged grains. Ask your dealer for PURINA, or write

PURINA MILLS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Portland, Ore. Tillsonburg, Ont.

WECKLER'S BUFF ROCKS



Proved themselves winners again at Indianapolis, the greatest show ever held in Indiana. 1, 2 Pens, 1, 2 Hens, 1 Pullet, 3 Ck., 4 Ckl.; four Silver Cup Specials for best male and female. Eggs from the same matings that I breed from \$3.00 for 15. A few Cockerels and Pullets for sale.

A. L. WECKLER, Bunker Hill, Ind.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(RINGLETS)

Winners Three Years in Succession at the Greenfield Poultry and Pet Stock Show

I breed from high-scoring birds that are mated for best results. I have made Barred Rocks a specialty for fifteen years.

EGGS AT \$2.00 PER 15

F. E. MENZIES

DYER, TENN.

Scotch Collie Pups

We have a very choice lot of Scotch Collie pups for sale, male and female; prices reasonable; eligible to registry; from the best marked and pedigreed sires and dams, tracing to many champion and imported dogs, such as Edgaston's Renown, Bruce of Scotland, Wellsbourne Wonder, Goldust, Rippewan Anchor, Elwyn Astrologer, Wellsbourne Charlie (a \$5,000 collie), Southport Caledonia, Old Hall Paris, Parbold Piccolo, Wellsbourne Conqueror, Mountain Echo, Wisham Clinker, Champion Rightaway, Brandane Alton Monty, and many others equally as good. Write what you want and get a collie pup that you can teach to do anything, but talk.

Knoxville Collie Kennels
Knoxville, Tennessee

VERMONT BUTTE

(87667)

AT STUD

One of the best Collies in the South. Sable and white. Fee \$7.50. Send for circular and pedigree. S. C. W. Leghorns, show birds and breeding stock, for sale cheap

W. S. KING, LONOKE, ARKANSAS

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Of 400 Blanchard Single Comb White Leghorn Pullets and Cockerels at \$2.00 each. These birds were hatched from high scoring stock and are bound to please you, as they are "Bred to Lay and Bred to Pay." Sale starts Sept. 15, 1907. Descriptive circular mailed on request.

N. A. KING, Route 3, Mifflintown, Pa.

Eggs from Choice Stock of

S. C. B. ROCKS AND S. C. B. LEGHORNS
Of a fine laying strain \$1.50 per 15.

Also Stock to offer. Pekin Ducks of Rankin Strain. Toulouse Geese.

GEO. E. PATTON, MORGANTON, N. C.
Care of Hospital.

HOUDANS, S. C. B. ORPINGTONS

Highest Egg Record, Highest Scoring Stock

MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESE
DR. G. W. TAYLOR, Box B, Orleans, Ind.

NUT CULTURE

This department is conducted by Mr. Fred S. Dawson, Starke, Fla., to whom all communications should be addressed.

Nut Publications

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be sent with the following:

\$1.75	American Fruit and Nut Journal and "The Pecan and Its Culture"	\$1.10
\$1.60	American Fruit and Nut Journal and "The Peanut and Its Culture"	\$1.00
\$1.00	American Fruit and Nut Journal	.50

The Fall Web Worm

A number of inquiries have been received as to how to control the caterpillars that are coming on the pecan trees now and what to do to get rid of them. This time of year in August, and sometimes earlier, the nests begin to be seen. They start with a small web on a single leaf and gradually spread until a whole limb is in the web and sometimes several webs will denude a tree of foliage and make it look bad. These caterpillars do no particular damage late in the fall, but earlier denuding the tree of foliage does give it a setback. They will not kill the tree, however. They are easily controlled. If your trees are small so you can reach the nests from a step ladder, go over your trees a couple of times in the late summer and fall, cut off the leaves with the small nests on them, drop the leaves on the ground and step on them. If your trees are large make you a torch, put it on a pole, and singe them out, being careful only to singe the nests and leaves. If you singe the limb of the tree, it will die off. If any worms drop to the ground step on them. A kerosene torch on the end of a pole is the thing to have if you have many trees. If you only have a few trees, a rag on a pole is all right—saturate it with oil and light it.

Keep the nests off your trees—it will probably help them—it looks so much better to have them off. And if you keep your trees clean of them, and your neighbors do the same, they will get less and less each year. It cost the writer only \$2.00 last year, in labor, to keep a ten-acre grove clean of them, of young bearing trees. It will cost no more, if as much, this year.

Nut Notes.

Nut meat is rapidly coming into demand. A firm at San Antonio, Texas, handles 15,000 pounds of pecans a day.

Burbank's great timber-producing walnut trees are to be introduced to the trade this season by a well-known California nurseryman.

This is a great country with great diversity of soil and climate, but each section has one or more species of nut trees adapted to the local conditions.

Since the organization of the National Nut Growers' Association in 1901, a rapid development in the nut industry has taken place in Southern territory, where the pecan finds its most congenial surroundings.

H. E. Van Duman says in *Colman's Rural World* that there are some varieties of Persian walnuts, especially the Pomeroy and the Rush, which seem to be hardy and are probably well adapted to the Atlantic States.

The well-known pomologist of Indiana, W. H. Ragan, reported a few years ago that there are walnut trees at Vincennes, Indiana, which were planted by the French settlers who founded that place before the Revolutionary war.

There is a great difference between the ordinary Texas pecan, as seen in the market, and the large, thin-shelled, plump, finely-flavored nuts of the selected varieties now being propagated for commercial planting by budding and grafting.

The danger of an overproduction of nuts in the United States is a bogey that will scare no one who has ever looked at the statistics on exports and imports. The value of the nuts exported by this country is less than \$30,000, while the importations amount to considerably over \$4,500,000.

Interest in the shell-bark hickory and the walnut has been greatly stimulated by the success attending the budding and grafting of the pecan. The selection of fine varieties and their propagation is sure to follow successful

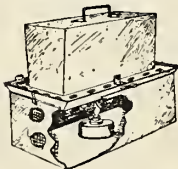
efforts in budding these widely distributed nuts.—*The Nut-Grower.*

Those who contemplate setting out trees this winter, should now stake off where they wish to set them, see how many they need, and place their orders with the nurseryman. Nut trees are usually all engaged before setting season. Some nurserymen are already sold out of grafted or budded stock. If you wish desirable stock, you should book your orders now for the coming setting season, and get what you wish. If you wait till you want the trees, you may not get just what you wanted. Genuine grafted or budded trees are limited, and the demand is great.

In 1881 Mr. Felix Gillet, of Nevada City, Cal., top-grafted with Proporturiens scions a walnut tree which was 21 years and over two feet in diameter. Up to that time it had borne in all only 18 nuts. In 1887, or six years after grafting the crop of nuts from the tree was five bushels, all grown from the development of the grafts.—*Oregon Agriculturist and Rural Northwest.*

"A Short Talk on Pecans."

Starke Pecan Nurseries, Starke, Fla. Write a postal card for it.



WATERING TANK

That will not freeze. May be used for old or small fowls. We make Metal Feed Coops; Rat, Mink, Lice and Mite Proof Brood Coops and Nests. Catalogue free.

C. Hoskins & Co.

Dept. 1, 318 State Street, QUINCY, ILLINOIS

White Langshans, S. C. Buff Leghorns Pekin Ducks, Fox Terrier Dogs

Winners at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, and Indianapolis. Balance of season, eggs from either of our varieties at \$1.50 per 15 or \$2.50 per 30, and a square deal promised.

Reference: Editor of this paper.

A. W. PORTER & CO.

Dept. G. BRIDGEPORT, IND.

White Wyandottes

Exclusively

"The World's Winning Kind"



Do you want stock whose ancestors were winners at New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and other shows too numerous to mention? If so I can supply you with the finest breeding and show stock raised in America. There are none better. I have 300 old birds for sale, and

can supply you with winners and breeders. Some grand breeders at bargain prices to make room for my 500 youngsters. Write now and mention this paper.

H. C. Dipple

Indianapolis,

Indiana

ONLY THE BEST BROWN LEGHORNS

Males with best stripe in hackle and saddle; females with penciling and color that wins. 50 First Prizes won. Eggs from these winners reasonable. Circular showing Chicago, Boston, Madison Sq. Garden winners, free.

W.H. WIEBKE, Box C-2001, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Nuts, Fruits and Fowls

In order that the readers of this paper and all prospective subscribers may become better acquainted with the pleasure and profit of fruit and nut growing, in connection with their established business of poultry raising, the publishers of

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

and the

AMERICAN FRUIT AND NUT JOURNAL

have arranged to offer, for a limited period, yearly subscriptions to both of these publications at only

FIFTY CENTS

Ordinarily a single subscription to either paper would cost just this amount.

Whether your interest in either one or both of these important branches of farming is already established or only prospective you can't afford to overlook this "two for one" subscription offer, nor can you afford to delay sending in your fifty cents, for only a certain number of subscriptions are to be sold at this price and tomorrow may be too late.

Sample copies mailed free on request.

Address your letter to
AMERICAN FRUIT AND NUT JOURNAL,
120 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

LEG BANDS

Made on honor from heavy stock; well finished, and with plain numbers.

Climax—12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 45c; 100, 75c.
Sealed and Seamiess Pigeon—12, 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 81.00; 100, 81.50. **Double Clinch, Eclipse and Open Pigeon**—12, 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 65c. **Punches**—25c each. Circular and samples of bands for stamp.

The Keyes-Davis Co., Ltd.
Dept. 516 Battle Creek, Mich.

PORTER BROS.

R. 7, COLUMBIA, TENN.

WHITE P. ROCKS

EXCLUSIVELY

Pens all Headed by Prize-Winning Males

SPRING GROVE POULTRY FARM ROSE COMB REDS

First prize winners under Owen and Mo-Clave. Eggs per 15: Prize matings, \$3.00; utility stock, \$1.00 per 15.

OTTA H. C. RODGERS

Route 6, Knoxville, Tenn.

BUFF ORPINGTONS

I have hatched some sons and daughters of First Cock and First Pen Madison Square this year. Can spare a few good ones at reasonable prices.

H. H. KINGSTON, JR.,
Brighton P. O. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PECANS

Send for free copy of
"PEEK'S PECAN CIRCULAR."

Hartwell Pecan Nurseries
Hartwell, Ga.

Established in 1882

THE HONEY BEE

This department is edited by Mr. G. M. Bentley, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, who will answer questions referred to him. Persons desiring reply by mail must enclose 2c stamp.

Bee Publications

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be sent with the following:

PRICE FOR THE TWO	OUR PRICE FOR BOTH
\$1.50 Gleanings in Bee Culture, SM\$1.00
1.00 The American Bee Keeper, S. M....	.75

Notice.

Those interested in bees may feel free to write to the editor of this Department and ask any questions they wish. In replying only initials will be published.

Bee Notes

Honey should be stored in a cool, dry place.

Bees should be kept dry and warm and have plenty of food during the winter.

Actual experience is the only way in which success can be attained in beekeeping.

Story of the Bee

It has been said "Man is the most wonderful of all the works of God," but no one ever said so but man. Bees can do things a man can not, and they know things man never will.

A queen bee will lay more than 1,000,000 eggs during the summer. The eggs she lays every day are about double her own weight. These eggs are all alike when they hatch, but by feeding the larva differently bees produce drones, workers and queens at will.

It only takes three days for the eggs to hatch. The young are then fed by the nurse bees, which are the bees under sixteen days old. These nurse bees feed the others from glands in their heads that secrete milk.

When the bee is sixteen days old she is of age and goes to work. The average life of the worker is only forty-five days. She just works herself to death unless winter comes on, and then she may live through until the next year.

There are about 50,000 bees in a hive—35,000 workers and 15,000 nurse bees or housekeepers. Then there are 600 drones and one queen. The queen often lives for five years, but the drones never live over winter. As soon as the first sign of winter, the bees have a St. Bartholomew day and kill every drone. Drones have no stingers, but queens and workers have. The workers are females—undeveloped queens.

Bees have five eyes, three they use for seeing in the dark and for reading and two for long-distance hustling.

When a hive gets too full, the bees swarm, the old ones going away led by the queen. As soon as the old queen goes, the bees that remain at home immediately grow a new queen.

Bees are very orderly and cleanly. They have inspectors that stay at the door of the hive and see that no bee comes in from the field without a good load of honey. Often if the bee has only a little honey, the inspector will turn him back and give him what is coming to him. The drones make a bluff at working, flying around in the sunshine near the hive watching for the queen. The workers do not like a great many drones and they always kill a great many before St. Bartholomew's day if Br'er Drone gets too gay. Bees very seldom die in the hive; if they do, it is a sign the whole hive is weak. The bees clean out all of the dust and dirt with great care, and if a bug or mouse gets into the hive they will straightway kill the intruder. Then if the body is too big for them to drag out they will cover it over and seal it up with propolis, a stick substance which bees gather from buds or the bark of trees.

A hive of 35,000 workers will often bring in twenty pounds of honey in a day, if the flowers are just right, and one man I know, who owns eighty-five hives, has had his bees make a ton of honey in ten hours. And yet one bee gathers only a grain of honey a day, and may visit 300 flowers to get it.

The wax is a secretion from the bee's body, but the honey they get from the flowers. The object of the honey in the flower is that the insect will come and get itself dusted with pollen, which it carries to the flowers. So

besides gathering honey, bees do a very necessary work in the fertilization of flowers.—*Elbert Hubbard in the Philistine.*

If you "keep a bee" you should also have some strawberry plants. It is said that a swarm of bees will visit 10,000 strawberry plants in one day.

Prizes for Bees

Interstate Fair, Lynchburg, Va., October 1-4, 1907.

Look at Your Address Tag

Subscribers who want The Industrious Hen to come along regularly without interruption should renew one month before date on address tag is reached.

If You are Interested in Bees or Honey

You should by all means subscribe for the leading Bee Paper of this country

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE

A 64 page semi-monthly paper devoted to Bees and Honey and home interests.

This paper is fully illustrated with the most attractive illustrations of apiaries, appliances, etc., and has a special illustrated cover each issue.

Trial subscription six months for 25c, money returned if not satisfactory.

THE A. I. ROOT CO., MEDINA, OHIO

P. S.—When ordering the above if you will mention THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and request it we will send you your choice of two of any of following 10c pamphlets.

Facts about Bees.
Habits of the Honey Bee.
Beekeeping for Women.
Beekeeping for Clergymen.
Hints for Amateur Beekeepers.

Poultry Panacea and Instant Louse Killer

Guaranteed to give the best results
By Hess & Clark, Manufacturers.

Sold by T. E. BURNS CO.

311-313 Wall St., Knoxville, Tenn.

BEEKEEPERS

buy supplies of us and get more and better goods for your money than anywhere else. (Established 25 years.)

The American Bee-Keeper

(17th year), profusely illustrated, 50c. a year. Send for sample copy and our large illustrated price list, Free.

THE W. T. FALCONER MFG. CO.
Dept. I, Jamestown, New York.

FINE VIEW POULTRY YARDS

W. P. Rocks and Bronze Turkeys

My birds are the combination of direct descendants of the Chicago World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, New York, and St. Louis World's Fair winners. Have spared neither pains nor money to obtain the best in the world, with an eye to beauty, size, laying qualities, and superior individuality.

Eggs now at half price, \$1.00 per 15.

MRS. W. A. DICKINSON
TRENTON, - - KENTUCKY

HONEY IN THE COMB

May be produced in elegantly finished blocks by using patented partition and a system of controlled passages and escapes in the common "box-gum." All easily made at any farm-home. All surplus honey taken without disturbance of brood-nest, while bees are excluded from honey section; consequently without stings. For family right, with full instructions, send \$1 to Dr. B. C. Smith, Elberton, Ga., Route 7. A complete model gum will be delivered for fifty cents extra.



LOSS BY LICE

on poultry amounts to many times the cost of Lambert's Death to Lice—the sure preventive. Loss can be saved and profit made by its use. Frees sitting hens from lice without harming eggs or chicks. A trial 10c box will prove it. 100 oz., by express, \$1.00.

O. K. STOCK FOOD CO.,
D. J. Lambert, Vice-Pres.
647 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

White Wyandottes

Bred to Win! Bred to Lay!

Won at Birmingham, Ala., Dec., 1906: 1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Cockerel (tied), 2d Pullet, 5th Cock, Silver Cup, and three specials. At Nashville, January, 1907: 1st and 2d Pullets, 1st Hen (tied), 2d Cockerel, 2d Pen, Ivory Soap Cup and three specials. Eggs \$1.50 per 15.

B. A. Hastings

Box 24 Gallatin, Tenn.

PLEASE MENTION THE HEN.

E. & W. GRITLESS CHICKEN FEEDS CORNELL CHICKEN MACHINERY AND INCUBATORS AND PEEP-O-DAY BROODERS

Write for catalogue and prices

G. B. EHRHARD & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Successors to Ehrhard & Waggoner

SHOW DATES

It is our intention to publish dates selected as soon as we can learn them, and we would thank our readers to keep us informed as to dates, judges and secretaries, with their addresses. If errors are made please notify us.

Adrian, Mich.—Dec. 11 to 17, 1907. J. E. Holyoke, Secy.
Anadarko, Oklahoma—Jan. 15-18, 1908. M. S. Frite, Judge. John Pfaff, Jr., Secy.
Atlanta Poultry Association—Dec. 4 to 10, 1907.

Beaumont, Texas, East Texas Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Nov. 25-30, 1907. Ben C. Eastin, Sec.

Georgia State Fair, Atlanta, Ga., Poultry Show, Oct. 15 to 19, 1907. D. M. Owen, Athens, Tenn., and Loring Brown, Smyrna, Ga., Judges. Frank Weldon, Atlanta, Ga., Secy.

Augusta, Ga.—Nov. 4-9, 1907. J. W. Killingsworth, Secy.

Birmingham, Ala.—Nov. 26 to 29, 1907. F. J. Marshall, Judge; Elwynn Ballard, Secy.

Bonham, Texas—Dec. 10 to 13, 1907. H. W. Blanks, Judge; W. T. Smith, Secy. and Treas. Canton, Ill., Dec. 31 to Jan. 4, 1908. W. C. Pierce, Judge; F. A. Bennett, Secy.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 17 to 23, 1908. H. P. Schwab, Judge. W. B. Alexander, Secy.

Cherryvale, Kas., Dec. 23-28, 1907. J. O. Davis, Judge; Geo. Behner, Secy.

Cleveland, Ohio, Fancier's Club, Jan. 27, 1908. F. L. Gruhl, 9902 Woodland Ave., Sec.

Cleveland, Tenn.—Dec. 17-19, 1907. D. M. Owen, Judge; A. J. Lawson, Secy. and Treas.

Columbia, Tenn.—Nov. 26-29, 1907. H. W. Blanks, Judge; R. S. Hopkins, Secy.

Dallas, Texas—January 7 to 10. R. A. Davis, Farmersville; H. B. Savage, Belton; G. M. Knebel, Waco; W. S. Heaton, Ft. Worth, Judges; C. P. Van Winkle, Ass't. Secy.

Durham, N. C.—Dec. 3 to 7. W. C. Denny, Judge; J. S. Jeffrey, Secy. W. Raleigh, N. C.

East Tennessee Poultry Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Jan. 7-11, 1908. D. M. Owen and Loring Brown, Judges; John T. Oates, Secy. and Treas.

Flint, Mich., Sept. 17 to 20, 1907. Frank V. V. Swan, Secy.

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 9 to 14, 1907. Frank Heck, Judge. O. K. Eckels, Secy.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 11-14, 1907. George R. Andrews, Secretary.

Greenfield, Tenn.—Jan. 21 to 24, 1908. R. E. Jones, Judge. W. H. Dolan, Secy. and Treas.

Greenville, S. C.—Dec. 10-14, 1907. S. T. Lea, Judge.

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 15, 1907.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3 to 7, 1908. Jas. A. Tucker, A. F. Kummer, O. L. McCord, S. B. Lane, Judges. Theodore Hewes, Secy., Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Feb. 3-8, 1908. Wm. Tobin, Secy.

Jamestown Exposition Poultry Show—Oct. 22, Nov. 1, 1907. John A. Murkin, Jr., Supt., Nashville, Tenn.

Jeanerette District Fair, Jeanerette, La. H. W. Blanks, Judge; L. A. Grevemburg, Secy.

La Grange, Ind., Poultry and Pet Stock Association, January 6 to 11, 1908. S. B. Johnston, Judge; Ira Ford, Secretary.

Madison Square Garden, Dec. 17 to 21, 1907. H. V. Crawford, Mt. Clair, N. J.

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 6 to 9. D. M. Owen and Loring Brown, Judges. Jno. P. Cheney, Secy., Marietta, Ga.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 26 to 29, 1907. J. M. Sturtevant, Kushla, Ala., Secy.

Monroe, La.—Dec. 11 to 13, 1907. H. B. Savage, Judge; C. E. Faulk, Secy.

Monroe Poultry Association, Monroe, N. C.—Jan. 7 to 10, 1908. Judges, Dr. T. S. Lea and H. E. Frymire; T. P. Dillon, Secy.

Morristown, Tenn., Sept. 25-27, 1907. D. M. Owen, Judge; H. L. Douglass, Secy.

Murfreesboro, Tenn.—Sept. 11 to 14, 1907. Ellis Rucker, Secy.

Nashville State Fair—Sept. 23 to 29, 1907.

Nashville, Tenn.—Jan. 6-11, 1908. Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Secy.

Greater Nashville Pet Stock and Poultry Association, Dec. 9 to 14, 1907. Thos. F. Rigg, Iowa Falls, Iowa, and Thos. S. Faulkner, Tiffin, Ohio, Judges. Fred Klooz, Secy.

New Castle, Pa., Lawrence County Poultry Show, Jan. 1-2, 3, 4, 1908. Judge Denny; D. R. Bolland, Secretary.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 2-8, 1907. C. G. Hinds, Secretary, Alameda, Cal.

Oelwein, Iowa, January 21-25, 1908. Chas. McClave, Judge; Dr. T. D. Miner, Secy.

Oklahoma, Jan. 20-25, 1907. Ira C. Keller, M. S. Fite, Judges; John W. Niceley, Secy.

Pierce City-Monette, Mo., Dec. 16-19, 1907. C. A. Emry, Judge; Thos. Catlen, Pierce City, Secy.

Peterboro, N. H., Jan. 7-10, 1908. E. M. Ramsey, Secretary.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Poultry and Pet Stock Show, Nov. 26-30, 1907. Nate T. Rickey, Secretary; F. Rigg, Judge.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 11-16, 1907. Charles R. Harker, Secretary, San Jose, Cal.

Springfield, Mass.—Dec. 3 to 6, 1907. A. F. Pierce, Winchester, N. H.; A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass.; H. P. Schwab, Irondequoit, N. Y., and Lester Tompkins, Concord, Mass., Judges; W. R. Graves, Secy.

Tyler, Texas, Dec. 3-6, 1907. J. C. Scaggs, Judge; P. F. Shamburger, Secy.

White Plains, N. Y.—Nov. 26 to 30, 1907. George W. Weed, W. J. Stanton and W. C. Denny, Judges; Frank W. Gaylor, Supt.

To the Secretary of the Poultry Show

We want to mail you free a copy of the Premium List of the East Tennessee Poultry Association. Ask for it and state at the same time how many catalogues of your show you will have printed, the size of the page and the number of copies, and let us make you a price for printing it. No charge for use of cuts. How many Entry Blanks, Coop Labels, Score Cards, Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc., will you need? We are prepared to do all your printing. Send to us for samples and prices. Get your Premium List out on time. We guarantee to please in both price and quality.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.,

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

POULTRY SHOW

The Big Poultry Event of This Fall
an Assured Success--Interest
Increasing Daily

Poultrymen in all sections of the United States will be pleased to learn that indications are favorable for one of the largest and best poultry shows ever held in the country at the Jamestown Exposition, October 22-November 1st. Applications are pouring in at headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., from every section of the Union for premium lists and entry blanks, which will be issued and mailed out shortly. That the Exposition Poultry show will be a success is no longer a doubt, and it is now a question of how big and how great it will be. It will be the first big show ever held in the United States, where the birds of the North, the East, the South, and the West will all come together, in one great battle for supremacy, and the result will be watched with keen interest by poultrymen and fanciers in every section of the country.

While THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN wants to see and expects to see the best from all sections of the country represented, it naturally has some pride, in wanting to see the South go to the Jamestown show with a "solid front," there to meet our brother poultrymen from the other sections of the country, and show them what can be done in the poultry business under Sunny Southern skies. We have every reason to believe that the entry from this section will be very strong, and it is hoped every Southern breeder will feel it his duty to exhibit at Jamestown for the benefit of the industry in the South at large. No better chance will ever come. All together for Jamestown, October 22-November 1st.

East Tennessee Poultry Association

The catalogue of the East Tennessee Poultry Association will be one of the finest catalogues published this season, and will be widely circulated. Forms will close October 10th. This season's show promises to be the best show ever held in this section. East Tennessee breeders have a fine lot of birds and competition will be hot in the Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Rock and R. I. Red classes. Birds that win prizes in this show will have to be top notchers.

CONCORD FAIR ASSO.
POULTRY SHOW

SEPT. 24-27, 1907

CONCORD, - - TENNESSEE

DR. R. M. TILLERY, Secretary

R P. WILLIAMS, Judge



The \$ Exhibition Coop

Neat, durable and complete. Standard size 24x24x27 in.; 1/2 in. round rods; painted light blue; clean-out drawer; canvas sides and back; weight 12 lbs; shipped flat, low rate \$1.00 each. Other sizes and styles for Associations. Circular free. The Gem Incubator Co., Box 407, Trotwood, Ohio.

First Cockerel, World's Fair



MY

Brown Leghorns
WON
The BLUE

AT

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., Huntsville, Ala., Charleston, S. C., Raleigh, N. C., Macon, Ga., Warsaw, Ky., Louisville, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Cleveland, Ohio. Young stock from my prize winners coming on nicely for fall fairs and shows. Free circulars.

E. E. CARTER

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Member Amer. S. C. Brown Leghorn Club

Jeanerette
Fair Asso.
Poultry Show

Sept. 11-15, 1907

Liberal Cash Prizes. Empire Coops

The Handsome Silver Cups. Other Specials

Greatest Show in Southwest Louisiana

H. W. BLANKS, C. L. MOUNOT,
Judge. President

Send for catalogue to L. A. Grevemburg, Secretary. Jeanerette, La.

Morristown Fair
Poultry Show

Sept. 25-6-7

Morristown, Tennessee

D. M. Owen, Judge. T. L. Bayne, Mgr.

The Knoxville Daily Sentinel, \$3.00 a year, and THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be sent both one year to any address outside of Knoxville for \$3.

BILTMORE POULTRY YARDS

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes,

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF PRICE

Bruce Biltmore and a Pen of unbred Brood Bitches for sale AT HALF PRICE.

JERSEYS AND BERKSHIRES

Address Manager BILTMORE POULTRY YARDS, BILTMORE, N. C.

TOMPKINS' RHODE ISLAND REDS

Winners at Boston, Madison Square Garden, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis World's Fair. A few winnings at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1907. Largest and strongest class ever exhibited there. In Single Combs: 1st and 2d pen; 1st and 3d cock; 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th hen; 1st, 2d, 3rd, 5th cockerel; 4th, 5th, 6th pullet. In Rose Combs: 1st pen; 1st, 5th cock; 6th hen; 1, 2, 5 cockerel; 1, 2 pullet. Male and female specials in both of clubs. Six cups out of a possible eight.

LESTER TOMPKINS, CONCORD, MASS.



...RECORD BREAKERS...

R. C. BROWN AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
and S. C. BLACK MINORCAS.

I breed to lay. Have two hens that layed 253 eggs when pullets. My matings are made from my best layers. I challenge the world for better laying strains. Eggs and stock by the 100 or less lots. Write me for show record.

FRED AXLEY, R. 5, Sweetwater, Tenn.

BARRED, BUFF and WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

White Wyandottes, White Minorcas, White Leghorns and Mammoth Pekin Ducks, \$3.00 each, \$7.50 for Trio, \$12.00 for Breeding Pen. : : : : : Catalogue Free.

EAST DONEGAL POULTRY YARDS

EDWARD G. NOONAN, Proprietor, MARIETTA, PA.

S. C. R. I. Reds :- Indian Runner and Rouen Ducks

Beginning June 1 we shall offer some grand breeders at attractive prices. Females, 1 and 2 years old, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Males \$2.50 to \$5.00. Mated trios and pens at all prices. Also eggs and chicks. Write us your wants. Birds shipped on approval. W. H. WITHINGTON, Mgr.

WHITE BIRCH POULTRY FARM, Bridgewater, Mass.

WARD'S SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

One thousand early hatched chicks from which to select. Utility, Breeding or Exhibition Stock. Write your wants and get prices. See circular.

LAKEMONT FARMS

C. FRED WARD, Prop.

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

1,000 GROWING YOUNGSTERS—
WILBER'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
JUST WHAT YOU WANT

Bred to lay—Snow White—Grand Shapes, and true sons and daughters of our past season's GRAND WINNERS in seven of the SOUTH'S GREATER SHOWS, we can select you birds fit for any show and can put you right with the best of breeding stock mated for results. Our cockerels will improve your flock and the laying qualities, 200 choice breeders at right prices to make room. Write us your wants. Handsome Catalogue free.

WILBER BROS., Box G, PETROS, TENN.
Fifteen Years The White Leghorn Men.

County Fairs in Tennessee

There has been a great revival in the holding of county fairs in the last two years, due largely to the impetus given by the great success of the state fair at Nashville. Below is given a list of county fairs which have not yet been held:

Bedford county, Shelbyville, September 3-6; H. B. Cowan, secretary.

Coffee county, Manchester; Wm. M. Smartt, secretary.

Clay county, Celina; J. F. Stag, secretary.

De Kalb county, Alexandria, September 5-7; Rob Roy, secretary.

Davidson county, Tennessee State Fair, September 23-28; J. W. Russwurm, secretary.

Giles county, Pulaski, September 12-14; R. A. Burgess, secretary.

Gibson county, Trenton; Chas. A. Wade, secretary.

Marion county, South Pittsburg; W. M. Cameron, secretary.

Mauzy county, Columbia, September 17-21; H. W. Thomas, secretary.

Montgomery county, Dunbar's Cave, W. E. Beech, secretary.

Putnam County, Cookeville; A. P. Barnes, secretary.

Rutherford county, Murfreesboro, September 10-13; L. M. Roberts, secretary.

Stewart county, Cumberland City, September 12-14; W. H. Latham, secretary.

Concord, September 24-27; R. M. Tillery, secretary.

Smith county, Rome, September 13-15; F. M. Cooley, secretary.

A Correction

In my article on the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds in the August HEN, I referred to the laying contest held by the Kansas State Agricultural College. I stated that the Single Comb White Leghorns came out first, but I had overlooked the fact that the S. C. White Leghorns were not in the contest, but their report were given in the *American Poultry Journal* in connection with the contest report; hence the due credit of being first belonged to the Rose Comb White Leghorns.

O. H. C. RODGERS.

BARGAINS

In second-hand, up-to-date Poultry Houses, Colony Houses, Feed Boxes, Watering Fountains, Trap Nests, Wire Frames for Portable Pens, Wire Fencing, Incubators, Brooders, a \$30 Mann Bone Cutter, a barrel of Wyandotte Oil for Incubators, Scales, Buckets, etc.; Tobacco Dust, several bags Alfalfa, Charcoal, Lice Killer Powders, Roup Cure, etc.; also Two Thoroughbred Pit Bull Terriers—Terry, three years old, and a pup about nine months old. Inquire of L. B. Audigier, 617 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn., or of James Tyler, at the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Tennessee, if you really want a bargain in any of the above. Everything is in good condition, but will be sold quick and cheap.

...FAUST'S BUFF LEGHORNS...

ARE RIBBON PULLERS.

Cockerel in breeding scores 95½. Pullets and hens, from 93 to 95½ points.

EGGS \$2.00 PER FIFTEEN

L. C. FAUST, NEW MARKET, TENN.

WYANDOTTES

White and Buff

Stock and Eggs for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. The golden rule our motto.

M. D. ANDES
Bristol, Tenn.

A. P. A. Branch Election

The following is the result of final ballot for temporary officers in the South Central branch of the American Poultry Association:

For President—F. J. Marshal, Atlanta, Ga., 23; R. E. Jones, Paducah, Ky., 7; D. M. Owen, Athens, Tenn., 4.

For Vice-President—N. F. Norris, Lexington, Ky., 16; Loring Brown, Smyrna, Ga., 7; F. J. Marshal, Atlanta, Ga., 2; E. F. Lankford, Nashville, Tenn., 4; Mrs. Florence Forbes, New Decatur, Ala., 4.

For Secretary-Treasurer—J. A. Murkin, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., 23; J. H. Porter, Atlanta, Ga., 3; J. M. Sturtivant, Kushla, Ala., 1; F. J. Marshal, Atlanta, Ga., 2.

Members of Executive Committee, said branch—C. Fred Ward, Winter Park, Fla., 32; A. J. Paxton, Indianola, Miss., 23; T. J. Davis, Lewisburg, Tenn., 18; J. M. Sturtivant, Kushla, Ala., 16; R. E. Jones, Paducah, Ky., 12; Wm. B. Shelton, Nashville, Tenn., 11; J. H. Porter, Atlanta, Ga., 7; D. M. Owen, Athens, Tenn., 4; Loring Brown, Smyrna, Ga., 4; J. K. Outley, Atlanta, Ga., 4; M. F. Norris, Lexington, Ky., 2; Mrs. S. J. Fearing, Tecumseh, Ala., 1.

Manufacturing Capacity Increased for Purina Poultry Foods

The Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo., are building a new poultry feed mill, installing the latest improved cleaning and milling machinery. The output of Purina Poultry Feed by this mill is far greater than any other poultry feed mill in the world.

Purina Poultry Feeds are made only of sound grain and seed combination and are scientifically mixed to make a balanced ration. The feed is put in checkerboard bags so that no purchaser may be deceived into buying an imitation. The Ralston Purina people do not believe in adulteration and consequently their feed does not contain any grit or shell, which makes weight; no damaged grains, nor trash.



Cup illustrated here shows what will be known as the "Purina Feed Prize Cup." It is a handsomely engraved gold lined silver cup, ten and one-fourth inches high. The cup will be donated by the Ralston Purina Company to poultry shows for competition this ensuing season and will be awarded owner of bird fed on Purina Poultry Feeds securing the largest number of points at the show.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

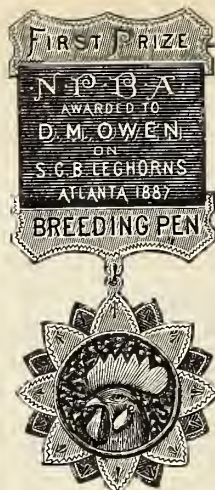
QUICKEST ROUTE TO DALLAS AND NORTHERN TEXAS POINTS.

TEXAS

15 Hours Quickest Time To SOUTHERN TEXAS POINTS. QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

S. G. VanOstrand, T.P.A.
529 Gay St. Knoxville, Tenn.



1884

D. M. OWEN

Athens, Tenn.

Originator and Breeder of Owen Strain of

S. C. Brown Leghorns

The best colored female strain in America. For 20 years the leading prize-winners of the South at the largest shows in hottest competition. They lead all others in number of prizes won

IF YOU WANT TO

RAISE PRIZE WINNERS

Get Eggs from my Pullet and Cockerel matings



WALKER'S BARRED ROCKS and WHITE WYANDOTTES

WIN WHEREVER SHOWN

Winning first honors at Knoxville, Sweetwater and Madisonville, Tenn.

Our birds are farm-raised. Send us your order and start right
Eggs \$1.00 per 15 balance of season.

WALKER BROS., R. 1, MADISONVILLE, TENN.

PAXTON'S WHITE WYANDOTTES EGGS. EGGS. EGGS.

Pen 1. Headed by "John D.," score 94½; six Pullets, scoring 94 to 95½, including "Lady D.," true Wyandotte, best shaped pullet in the South. EGGS, this Pen, \$2.50 per 15.

Pen 2. Good UTILITY STOCK. EGGS, this pen, \$1.00 per 15. Send me your order. I'll treat you right.

A. J. PAXTON, Jr.

INDIANOLA, MISS.

EGGS! EGGS!! FOR SALE

From my world's best White Plymouth Rocks. Bred to win. Bred to lay.
If interested write for prices and further information

L. A. DICK, New Market, - - Tennessee
BOTH PHONES

1894

AUSTIN STRAIN

1907

I make a Specialty of LANGSHANS Bred Right, Fed Right

To Produce Best Results

Have bred them for fourteen years; won all first, second and third prizes on young stock at Knoxville and at Bristol last winter, and a good share of premiums at the Knoxville Show, December 11-14, 1906. ~~As~~ Select Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting of fifteen. Show birds a specialty; 300 fine ones to select from.

H. C. AUSTIN, 307 Payne Ave., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Hope's Great Jewelry Store

Is one of the most complete establishments of its kind in the South
Established 1868

Our Sales Department has every case crowded with the finest, newest and most attractive Jewelry, Gems and Watches.

Our Manufacturing Department is prepared to repair the finest imported and domestic Watches, Jewelry and to reset Gems.

Our Copper Plate Engraving executes all orders in correct and elegant manner. Our Optical Department enjoys the most enviable reputation. IN EVERY DEPARTMENT we are constantly filling MAIL ORDERS from all sections of the South. Write us when in need of anything in our line.

HOPE BROS., 519 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

For Twenty Years the Prizes HAVE BEEN COMING TO THE WOODLAND POULTRY FARM EGGS AND STOCK FOR SALE

In B. P. Rocks, Black Langshans, White Wyandottes, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs \$2.50 and \$3.00 for 15

The blood lines are behind my birds. They win for me and will win for you.

MRS. R. H. BELL,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

PARRISH'S Light Brahmas ... and ... Columbian Wyandottes *Write for Catalogue* T. REID PARRISH NASHVILLE, - TENNESSEE

RHODE ISLAND REDS ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Largest Exclusive Breeders of Reds in the South

All birds standard bred, correct color, hardy and prolific. None but the best allowed to live. Send us your orders if you wish to start right. List of winnings, with matings for 1908 free.

Eggs for Hatching from Prize Pens, \$2.00 per 15. Special Prize Matings, \$3.00 per 15.

WEST DURHAM POULTRY FARM,

WEST DURHAM, N. C.

GILVO POULTRY FARM'S CLEARANCE SALE

We must have room for our youngsters, and to make room we offer our entire flock of this year's grand breeders in B. P. Rocks, Rose and S. C. Brown and S. C. Buff Leghorns at half price. Eggs balance of season at \$1 for 15. Write for prices on stock.

F. E. BALLARD, PROP.,

GILVO, LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Are Winners and Money Makers.

2,500 young birds growing for the fall and winter trade, the finest I ever owned. They have quality good enough for any show. Several hundred head of yearling hens—fine breeders and show birds. I can please YOU in breeders, show birds and layers.

MY PRICES ARE RIGHT, TOO.

Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Long distance shipments a specialty. Correspondence solicited. Send for my illustrated catalogue telling all about them. It is free. DO IT NOW.

N. V. FOGG

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.



BRIEF MENTION

R. P. Williams, of Knoxville, has been selected to judge the Charleston, Tenn., poultry show.

Now is the season for marking your young stock with leg bands. J. Moffett Southbridge, Mass., is selling an aluminum band at 65c per 100. See his ad. for picture.

We understand that Reese V. Hicks will have charge of the press and publicity department of the poultry show at Jamestown. It could not be in better hands.

Judge J. C. Clipp, of Saltillo, Ind., is open to engagements for judging shows, score card or comparison, all varieties. Any show needing a good judge can write to him at above address.

We have received a copy of the Black Minorca Club book. It is well gotten up and contains many articles of special value to breeders of these fowls. Geo. H. Northing is secretary.

Lovers of Cornish Indian Games will do well to see the ad. of T. D. Moore, of Hopkinsville, Ky., before placing orders. He has winners from Madison Square, Chicago, Nashville and others.

Partridge Wyandotte Park, Burlington, N. C., is selling out. Here is a splendid opportunity to get some good stock at reasonable rates in Partridge, Silver Penciled, Golden and Buff Wyandottes, Buff, Black and Light Brahmas and Bantams; three incubators, three brooders and a bone cutter. Don't miss this chance.

J. C. Clipp, Saltillo, Ind., has 1000 Buff Rocks to sell, descended from noted King George, winner at Jeffersonville and Louisville. He also has Giant Bronze Turkeys, sired by 48 pound World's Fair first prize Tom. We've got some good turkeys in Tennessee, but some of this World's Fair winner blood would make them better.

H. H. Kingston, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., has the Buff Orpingtons all right. He has hatched this season some sons and daughters of first cock and first pen Madison Square and will sell a few of these. There should be some extra good ones among these. Here is a golden opportunity to improve our Buff Orpingtons. The South has some good ones but the best are none too good for us.

H. C. Dipple, of Indianapolis, Ind., has quality to burn in White Wyandottes. His



If it's Eggs you want,
then you're looking for
R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

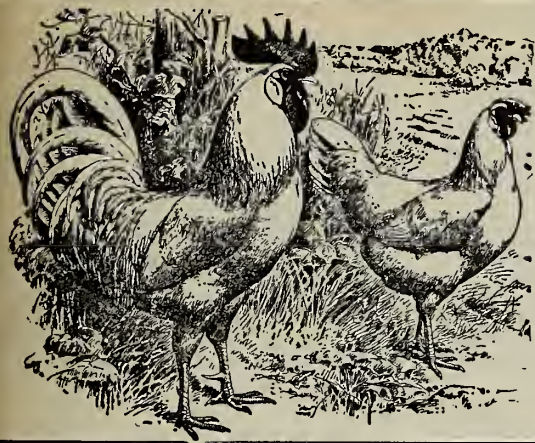
SAM M. COOPER
Fountain City, Tenn.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds (DeCraff Blood)

A few Cockerels for sale

Eggs for hatching after January 15.

E. E. ELLSWORTH, Johnson City, Tenn.



WANTED

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN

Breeders, who wish to buy an exhibition Cockerel or Pullets this season, to know I have decidedly the choicest and most perfect lot of birds I have ever raised, and this is saying lots, for my birds SO FAR have never failed to win in any competition.

This season to show the confidence I have in the superior quality of my stock, I will sell all exhibition birds on a GUARANTEE to win in any competition. I don't expect to exhibit in many shows this season myself so all exhibition birds are for sale.

I have a very choice lot of breeders for sale ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

As Egg Producers There Are None Better.

Remember, if it's quality you want I have it. Write

JOHN F. CHILDRESS, Box H, SWEETWATER, TENN.



Collie Puppies

I have a nice lot of Real Collies.
Imported Stock of Greatest
Winning Blood. Prices Right.

Leghorn Cockerels out of Large Eggs.
White Wyandottes and Barred Rocks.

Write for Catalog

W. W. KULP, Box 75, POTTSTOWN, PA.

Nashville Show

At a meeting of the Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association held in rooms of Board of Trade, at Nashville, Tenn., August 16th, 1907, it was unanimously decided to hold the big Nashville show in January. Committees were appointed to go actively to work and put on the best show ever held in the South. The premiums will be the largest and the specials greater in number than ever before. The Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association is the oldest poultry association in the state; this is the association that has made Nashville famous as a show city the world over, and their efforts this year will be greater than ever. Its membership numbers over 200 of the leading breeders of the state and the association has determined to increase this to 500 and more. When R. A. Bennett, Frank Langford, Reid Parrish, George Mann, J. O. Norton, E. L. Doak, Wm. B. Shelton, G. P. Rose and John A. Murkin, Jr., put their shoulders to the wheel "something is doing." These gentlemen compose the "Rooster Booster Club," of Nashville, and are the men that have made the poultry business what it is in Nashville and surrounding country today. They are all life members of the American Poultry Association. The State Association is also a life member of the American Association. Wait for the Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association "Nashville Show," the great poultry event of the South.

Jeanerette, La., Fair Association

The Greatest Poultry Show in Southwest La. Last year Jeanerette had a successful parish fair, with poultry as a mere incident. This year, under the able management of C. L. Monnot as president, and in special charge of the poultry department, they will have a district fair taking in the whole of the rich Louisiana sugar belt. Poultry is made a special feature; the cash prizes are large, the association furnishes Empire coops and they offer three handsome silver cups as well as other specials. The management is full of enthusiasm and has plenty of money. President Monnot, a large sugar planter, never does things by half. Under his management the poultry show will be a success. Judge H. W. Blanks will place the ribbons. See ad. in this number. For premium list and entry blanks apply to L. A. Grevemberg, Secretary, Jeanerette, La.

Tenn.-Va. Poultry Association

This association had a fine show at Bristol, Tenn.-Va., as far as number and quality of fowls, but the support was so feeble that it was a financial failure. Like the true fanciers they are, the managers have settled up all prizes and other accounts and have organized again with enough cash in the treasury to insure success. The Bristol boys have given us an example of true grit. Here's success to them. We will give officials and date of show later.

Renew your subscription to this paper at once. Don't miss a single number. Three years for \$1.00.



- A - DEE FARM

J. A. DINWIDDIE, Prop.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

The great all purpose fowl. Layers, Broilers and quick growers.

AND

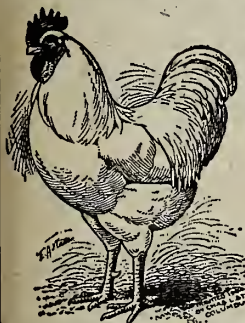
SINGLE COMB WHITE LECHORNS

The greatest Egg Producing variety known. Large, white eggs.

STOCK FOR SALE

Bred for high egg production. Unsurpassed in standard bred qualities.

J. A. DINWIDDIE, R. 3, NEW MARKET, TENN.



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS FOR SALE

To make room for my young stock
I am offering for sale all of my

BREEDING STOCK

Consisting of fifty yearling hens
and five cock birds. Now is the
time to get something good cheap,
as they must go. Write today for prices.

D. P. WALKER, Route 1, SWEETWATER, TENN.

HIGH CLASS SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS FOR SALE

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

Stock and Eggs at all times.

MERRELL CARLTON, COLLEGE PARK, GA.

GLENVIEW ORPINGTONS

To reduce stock, I will sell 75, 1 and 2-year-old hens this month. These were all used for breeding purposes this season, and are capable, with proper mating of producing show birds as good as any. The price will be \$1.65 each, and will be shipped to customers as orders are received. The first customers get the best birds, and if you are not satisfied when you receive them, ship them back.

B. S. HORNE,

Keswick, Virginia

A New Poultry Supply Company for Nashville

Arrangements are being perfected for opening the largest and most complete poultry supply company south of the Ohio river in Nashville, Tenn., within the next few days. Nashville possesses superior advantages for a concern of this kind on account of its commanding location, and the new venture will no doubt prove a great success and a convenience to poultry men in the southern central section of the country.

The concern has leased a large four-story building on the Public square, and have installed the very latest machinery for manufacturing all kinds of chicken foods, remedies



E. L. Doak
Second Asst. Supt. Jamestown Exposition
Poultry Show.

and appliances. The manufacture of incubators and brooders will be taken up later. The concern will carry a complete line of everything that pertains to the poultry, pigeon and pet stock business, and a full line of supplies for dogs, cats, birds, etc. It will not be necessary for the breeders in that section of the country any longer to send east or north for their exhibition coops, egg trays, in fact everything needed by the poultrymen. The mail order business will be made a special feature. It is understood that Mr. John A. Murkin, Jr., and Mr. R. E. Jones will be connected with the new concern.

The Lenox Knapsack

A concern of standing, and a good one, twenty-five years in the business—the Lenox Sprayer Co., of 511 6th Avenue, New York, makers of many kinds of spraying material which the San Jose scale do not like very much—are offering the real Lenox Knapsack Sprayer in **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN**, particularly adapted for use on small fruit, low trees, shrubbery, strawberry beds, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage field, the poultry house, and upon the stock and in the stable. An important fact about this sprayer is, it does not require very few minutes to stop to pump air—or to swear. It can readily be used by a lady, as the work is so easy and so simplified; you fill up the apparatus, and it is ready to work until empty. The regular market value of the machine is about \$5.00. Even though a barrel pump is owned on the place, a knapsack sprayer is handy many times in a great many places. Even the unwilling working boy delights in using this sprayer—the Lennox particularly so. The company, owing to being a little over-stocked—over-manufactured—offer them at a great cut price, which makes the investment well worth the while. Particularly at the present sacrifice in price, even though the season is a bit late, it is a good investment in order to have it early next season. Anyone having but few trees, a cow, and a chicken house should have one of these sprayers on the place. See their advertisements on back page cover of this issue.

Morristown, Tenn., Fair Poultry Show

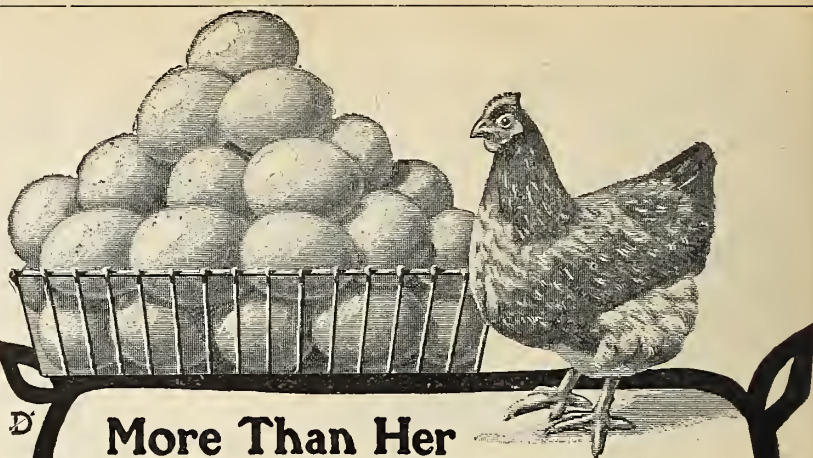
This association is incorporated with a paid up capital of \$12,500; they own their own grounds and have built special buildings for exhibits. They offer cash specials in addition to percentage prizes, and two silver cups. D. M. Owen will judge, and J. A. Dinwiddie is superintendent. Morristown is in an ideal situation for an early fall show. For premium list and entry blanks, address T. L. Bayne, Mgr., Russellville, Tenn.

NASH'S

R. C. & S. C. REDS, S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS
SILVER WYANDOTTES

All eggs \$2.00 per 15. 300 head of old and young stock for sale. Try one of my \$7.00 trios and be convinced. Free circular.

M. J. NASH, JACKSON CENTER, O.



More Than Her Own Weight in Eggs Every Month

Such big egg production can only be had when the hen is in good condition—strong, healthy and properly fed. To insure a willingness to lay regularly, you must supply the proper feed but more than enough to just sustain life. The yield of eggs from a hen properly and sufficiently fed is only limited by the capabilities of the individual bird, *but in order to reach that limit*, whatever it may be, use

CORNO HEN FEED

It has been proven to contain the proper variety of grain, containing sufficient nitrogenous matter, and if fed in conjunction with the usual grit will insure the best results at all times. We don't ask you to buy "Corno Hen Feed" on faith, we want you to see it—then you'll buy it.

WE WANT TO PUT A SAMPLE

right into your own hands so that you can examine it—see how clean it is—and note the goodness of the grain it's made of.

All you have to do to get this sample is to drop us a postal giving us your name and address and that of your dealer.

If your dealer doesn't sell Corno Hen Feed, we will quote a price on any quantity delivered at your nearest railroad station.

THE CORNO MILLS COMPANY

1500 Baugh Avenue East St. Louis, Ill.



Do You Want WHITE WYANDOTTES

—IF SO GET—

PARKINSON'S

They have won more prizes wherever shown than any other strain. See their record at Chicago, Ill., Dallas and Marshall, Texas, Shreveport, La., Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., Jackson, Miss., and Augusta, Ga., in 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

OCEAN SPRINGS POULTRY FARM

Box D

Ocean Springs, Miss.

THE OAKS—FINEST ON EARTH

Has a circular that you ought to have. A postal is all you need to get it. You will learn all about my White Plymouth Rocks and Columbian Wyandottes. Yours for good goods,

THE OAKS, Clarence F. Bruton, Prop., Lock Box 337, SIKESTON, MO.



No. 6; Score 93, Egg Record 197.

BLUE BLOOD
Winners.

HARD TO BEAT

LARGE PRODUCTION
Layers.

BAYNE'S EGG RECORD STRAIN OF WHITE WYANDOTTES

With fowls having an average egg record of 193 eggs in a year, I won this season at Knoxville, December, 1906, 1st hen, 3d cock, 2d pen, highest scoring W. W., and had best shaped male. At Bristol, Va., January, 1907, 1st, 2nd cock; 1st cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th hen; 1st, 3d pen; best shaped male, and silver cup for largest winning display of 10 or more birds in American class. My fowls have vigor, health and hardiness; raised on free range—forty acres. Breeds, show or business birds on sale. Eggs \$2 for 15; \$3.50 for 30; \$4.50 for 50; \$8 for 100.



T. L. BAYNE, RUSSELLVILLE, TENN.

Cup Won at
Bristol Show.

JAMESTOWN POULTRY SHOW

Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Virginia

October 22nd to November 1st, 1907

Officially Recognized by the American Poultry Association

Great Congress of Poultrymen.

Big Poultry Institute.

Greatest Poultry Exhibition of the Age.

Premium List and Entry Blanks now ready. Don't miss this show

JNO. A. MURKIN, Jr., Supt. THEO. HEWES, Asst. Supt.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Extra Large Edition

The October number of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be an extra large edition and thousands of copies will go to poultry people who have not heretofore been getting it. Our regular circulation is now greater than it ever was and with the thousands of new names recently added will make the fall advertising campaign very interesting and profitable. If you want to reach the best class of southern farmers and poultrymen you should begin now with your advertising. Don't make the mistake of thinking October is too early to begin your campaign. It's the early bird that gets the worm, and with our present substantial circulation those first in the field are sure to reap a rich harvest.

We are closing contracts now for fall and winter advertising, beginning with the October number, and have made a special rate to those who come in early and stay. Ask for it.

Our division of "Classified" ads. or Breeders' Cards, is an attractive form of advertising and we have placed the rate at 2½ cents a word each month for three months, then two cents. These ads. are set in uniform style of type, so that a three-line advertisement is given as much prominence as a large one.

Our forms for October close on the 25th of September. Remember the date. Copy for ads. should be in by the 20th.

For further information address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Notice

To present breeders and those who expect to embark in the fancy poultry business. I take this mode of announcing that after September 1st, I, with my grand lot of White Wyandottes, will be located at Houston, Miss. My new quarters will enable me to raise a larger number of good birds, and those desiring either eggs for hatching or breeding stock, will never regret having sent me their business, as they will get the full benefit of my knowledge and experience at raising "pure White Wyandottes."

I will have mated next season, three of the grandest pens ever gotten together in the South. Mating list will be ready February 1st, free for the asking.

Yours truly,

A. J. PAXTON,

State Secretary National White Wyandotte Club, Member Executive Committee South Central Branch A. P. A.

East Texas Poultry and Pet Stock Association

This association will hold a show at Beaumont, Tex., Nov. 25-30, 1907. The organization is being backed by the Chamber of Commerce, which will feature this show in all advertising matter sent out in future. Ben C. Eastin, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

AND S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

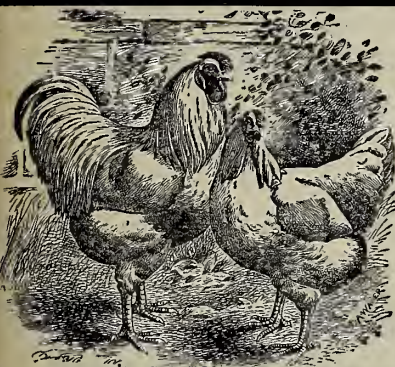
WINNERS

Wherever Shown.

STURTEVANT BROS., Box 201, KUSHLA, ALA.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

AND PARALYSIS CONQUERED AT LAST BY
DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD.
Write me about your case. Advice and proof of cures
FREE. DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



SANITARY POULTRY YARDS
"FAMOUS" WHITE WYANDOTTES

Foundation stock of the noted strains of A. G. Duston, J. C. Fishel & Son, Jno. W. Boswell, jr. and Dr. Bricault. From these I have built up by the Trap-Nest Individual record system, using nothing in breeding but the best, what I am pleased to call the

FAMOUS STRAIN

I breed for merit and sell on honor a strain of heavy layers. They are snow white, prolific and strong—the best all purpose fowls. Eggs from Pen No. 1, Select prize winning, \$3.00; Pen No. 2, Choice matings, \$2.00; General Utility Pens, \$1.50 for 15.

W.T. ROBERTS, Gurley, Ala.

Member National White Wyandotte Club

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

WINNERS at Nashville, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., The Great Barnum Show, Charleston, S. C., and the Great South and East Texas Shows, Houston and Marshall, Texas.

Show Birds and Fancy Breeders for Sale Now

After June 1st all Eggs at Half Price. Circular mailed free. Write me your wants.

L. K. Terrell, Birmingham, Ala.

RED COAT STRAIN

ROSE COMB AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS
LINE BRED FOR ELEVEN EARS. THE STRAIN WITH A RECORD

Eggs \$2 per setting; three settings \$5. Limited number settings at \$5 from special prize matings

C. & H. P. WADSWORTH, Box 112, RIDGEWOOD, N. J.



Show Birds

I shall have a few very choice exhibition Pullets and Cockerels ready for the market about October 1, 1907. If you are not quite sure about your birds, better write me at once and get your order in for shipment October 1 to 15. I have something very choice to offer.

J. H. HENDERSON
THE BROWN LEGHORN SPECIALIST
KNOXVILLE - TENNESSEE

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES



Hatchable eggs from strong, vigorous, beautifully marked Silver Laced Wyandottes. Well mated, well cared for. Selected Eggs from Pens Headed by Prize Winners, \$2 for Thirteen. A few Cockerels and Pullets for sale cheap.

J. A. MUECKE, Jr., Kingston, Tenn.

See Our Catalogue

Before getting your Incubator, Brooder, Feeds, or Poultry Supplies

WRITE TO

STANDARD POULTRY SUPPLY CO.
2630 JACKSON AVE.
NEW ORLEANS, - LOUISIANA

WORLD FAMED NATIONALS
Eggs at half price now from the best blood in America. Winners at the largest shows on the continent. B. P. Rocks, White Wyandottes and Bronze Turkeys. Write for free 8 page circular

S. B. JOHNSON
Expert Judge Route 4 FAIRLAND, IND.

Missouri State Poultry Show

The Missouri state legislature last winter made a bi-ennial appropriation of \$4,000 for the use of the State Association. Governor Folk recently appointed the State Poultry Board as follows: Frank Temple, Elsberry; R. B. Bridgeman, Oregon; C. A. Morton, St. Louis; J. A. Maxwell, Fayette; A. B. Drescher, Hannibal; S. J. Tetley, Farmington, and W. H. Turner, Mexico. The board met in the governor's office in Jefferson City, July 1st and organized by electing R. B. Bridgeman, President; C. A. Morton, Vice-President; T. E. Quisenberry, Slater, Secretary; W. P. Dunlavy, Slater, Treasurer.

The State show will be held at Sedalia, December 10 to 14th, 1907. Sedalia is a city of over 20,000 inhabitants, with railroads leading from every direction, and is near the central part of the state.

The board decided to offer the largest premiums offered by any show in the United States, surpassing Madison Square Garden. On pens: 1st, \$10; 2nd, 5; 3rd, \$2.50. On single entries: 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$1.50. J. A. Hoether, of Huntsville, was elected superintendent; he is a man who has had considerable experience in handling shows. The board is planning to hold institute work in connection with the show, and expects to have Tom McGrew, Chas. A. Cyphers, and men of like prominence to deliver addresses on different phases of practical poultry culture.

Arrangements are being made to hold institute work in various parts of the state to educate the people along practical poultry lines.

The State Association offers a \$10.00 silver cup to any local or county association in the state, to be offered at their local show in any way they wish to offer it, to any association that will send in twenty members to the State Association at 50c for each membership fee.

The board is now selecting district vice-presidents in every section of the state to act as representatives of the state board in that section, and to look after the needs of the poultry interests in their respective districts. Rhoads, Russell and Emery have been selected as judges, and a prize won at the Missouri State show at Sedalia this year will be worth something to the exhibitor. We invite the poultrymen of our neighboring states to come and compete with us.

MISSOURI STATE POULTRY BOARD,
T. E. Quisenberry, Secretary.

Show at Sweetwater

A mass meeting to consider plans for having a stock and poultry show at Sweetwater this fall was called to order by Frank D. Dickey, who was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Dickey made an enthusiastic speech urging the importance of such a show, pointing out specifically the advantages to the city and community in general.

A permanent organization was effected by electing the following officers:

John F. Childress, president; W. D. Browder, vice-president; S. T. Jones, treasurer; F. P. Dickey, secretary; Horace L. Browder, assistant secretary; Harry L. Heiskell, general manager; W. C. Yearwood, assistant manager.

Grounds on which to hold the show were generously offered by Harry L. Heiskell and were accepted. The time fixed for holding the show is the first Tuesday and Wednesday in October.

Interstate Fair, Lynchburg, Va.

This fair, October 1-4, 1907, offers cash prizes—\$2 first, \$1 second—for poultry exhibited in pairs, comparison judging. They also offer prizes on pigeons and bees. J. M. B. Lewis, President; T. A. Lovelock, Secretary.

Blue Andalusians

V. H. Council, Warrenton, Pa., has been breeding Blues exclusively for five or six years, and says he has as fine stock as can be found in this country. He has spent considerable pains and money in building up this strain. See his classified ad.

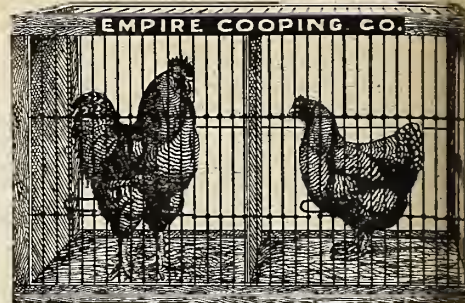
INCUBATOR OIL

You can increase your hatch twenty-five per cent by using in your incubators Soline Oil

No Smoke, no Odor, a perfect Oil, made from premium Pennsylvania Crude.

Orders filled from Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn., High Point and Greensboro, N. C., Baltimore and Cumberland, Md. Address

TENNESSEE OIL COMPANY,
K. & O. Ry. Knoxville, Tenn.



Pat'd Oct. 15, 1901.

EMPIRE

Exhibition and Training Cages

For Poultry, Pigeons, Cats and Canaries.

A Specialty of Caging Winter Shows
State and County Fair Poultry Buildings.

Write for free illustrated catalogue of sizes.

EMPIRE COOPING CO.
Fultonville, New York.

25 Years Experience in Breeding

BARRED ROCKS

—FIFTY—

HIGH CLASS COCKERELS FOR SALE

From either cockerel or pullet matings

AT HALF PRICE

To make room.

EGGS \$3 \$5 Per Setting, from our Special Matings

HUTCHISON & LAMAR

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.

QUICK DEVELOPMENT

is the need right now. Make strong, healthy winter layers of the pullets. Get early broilers and roasters and market fowls worth a price.

DARLING'S FOODS

are true developers. Surprising results from Darling's Forcing Food, 100-lb. sack, \$2.00. Also Laying Food and Scratching Food at \$2.00. Beef Scraps at \$2.75 and Chick Feed at \$2.50. Oyster Shells, 60c. Mica Crystal Grit, 65c. All in 100-lb. bags, f. o. b. Chicago or New York, cash with order. Catalog free.

DARLING & CO., Box 41, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.
Box 41, Long Island City, New York.

PARALYSIS

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CONQUERED AT LAST BY DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. Write me about your case. Advice and proof of cure FREE. DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

EXCLUSIVELY

NO PAINS OR MONEY HAS BEEN SPARED
IN MATING MY PENS

Eggs \$1.50 per 15. \$8.00 per 100

W. B. FARRIS, Pulaski, Tenn.

\$1.50 For 13 Davis' Barred Rock Eggs

For Balance of Season.

Write for show record and mating list.

B. S. DAVIS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BUFF ORPINGTONS NONE BETTER

Pen No. 1, \$5.00; Pen No. 2, \$2.50 per setting of 15 eggs. Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs.

LELAND POULTRY FARM
MAYES HUME, Proprietor, SPRING HILL, TENN.

BREEDERS' CARDS

21 cents a word each month for one, two or three insertions; 2 cents a word each month for four or more insertions. A 25 word card will be run six months for \$2.50; one year for \$4.50. A small cut illustrating a breeder of 25 words or more will be used for 50c extra.

Numbers and initials count as words. Please count the words correctly and avoid delay. We keep no books with this department and CASH MUST INVARIABLY ACCOMPANY THE ORDER.

BLUE ANDALUSIANS

BLUE Andalusians—Bred to perfection from first prize winners, Madison Square, 1905. St. Louis Exposition, 1904. Finest blood. Cockerels \$2.50 up. V. H. Councill, Warrenton, Virginia. 44

GAMES

GOOD Indian Game stock and R. I. Red cockerels cheap. Mrs. Tully Birdsong, Pulaski, Tenn. 42

PIT GAMES—Six leading strains, old and young for sale. Every bird guaranteed dead game and a fighter. Send for circular. W. C. Byard, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio. 44

MONEY back if my White Indian Games fail to please you. Large, hardy, all-purpose birds; 15 eggs \$2.00. M. E. Kennedy, Temple, Ga., Route 3. 41

CORNISH Indian blood of best imported prize winners. Victorious everywhere for fifteen years. Cocks and hens for sale cheap. Also youngsters from prize winners in the greatest American shows. T. D. Moore, Hopkinsville, Ky. 44

HOUDANS

HOUDANS—A magnificent lot of birds. Bred by trap nest system, the standard of Houdan excellence throughout the west. W. D. Gay, President National Houdan Club, Essex, Iowa. 42

MINORCAS

S. C. BLACK Minorcas that won at Birmingham, Montgomery, Atlanta, Nashville and other shows. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Stock a matter of correspondence. Mrs. W. S. Porter, Petersburg, Tenn. 41

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BUFF Plymouth Rocks—Eggs 15, \$1.25; 30, \$2.00. Fine pullets for sale, \$1.50 each, or trio, \$4.00. Cockerels all sold. Noble McDaniel, Dravosburg, Pa. 40

KENTUCKY "Ringlets" yearling breeders, direct from E. B. Thompson, also handsome, healthy young stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. M. E. Almy, Altamont, Ky. 46

JENNINGS' White Rocks are the best in the South. A few choice cockerels for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write me. W. G. Jennings, Carthage, N. C. 46

NOW is your time to buy eight \$4.00 hens, one \$10.00 cock—all direct from Fishel—total \$42.00. Will take \$30.00 for them. Also some good hens at \$2.00 each. One hundred youngsters coming on that will be sold at from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each. See my large ad. elsewhere. For a square deal address Plummer McCullough, "Coolspring," Box A, Mercer, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

RHODE Island Reds, World's Fair prize winning strains. Winners at Indianapolis, 1907. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. S. M. Parker, Carthage, Ind. 42

S. C. REDS, bred for beauty, vigor, heavy laying qualities, and standard points. A strain that will win and please. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock for sale later. Few hens for sale. E. E. Ellsworth, Johnson City, Tenn. 42

WYANDOTTES

DUSTON White Wyandottes. Stock and eggs. Elmer Gilmin, Taylorville, Ill. 40

COLUMBIAN Wyandottes—My yards contain the best blood in America. Good breeding stock at low prices. Eggs \$2.00 per setting; \$5.00 for three settings. H. D. Brinser, Manchester, Va. 42

WYANDOTTES—Continued

WHITE Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Eggs 15 for \$1.00; 40 for \$2.00. Address S. D. Miffleton, St. Charles, Ark. 40

WHITE Wyandottes—Stock and eggs for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per setting; stock \$2.00 up. Correspondence pleasure. D. D. Slade, 227 W. Short Street, Lexington, Ky. 48

SEVERAL VARIETIES

SEND four one-cent stamps for our catalogue and How to Get Thirteen Standard Bred Eggs for Sixty-five Cents. Address Grand Prairie Poultry Farm, Stuttgart, Ark. 40

BARRED Plymouth Rocks bred for winter egg production. Stock from best egg producers Maine Experiment Station. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Indian Runner Ducks, eggs \$1.25 per 11. Mrs. Andrew Brooks, R. F. D. 6, Auburn, N. Y. 44

BEAN'S BUFFS—All varieties. Our show record, 350 regular and special premiums in four years, at eleven exhibitions, under Judges Butterfield, Pierce, Felch and Holden. W. M. Bean, Anoka, Minn. 43

MURRAY Hill Farm breeds Barred Plymouth Rocks, Partridge and Columbian Wyandottes, Japanese Silkies, Pekin and Blue Swedish Ducks. They annually prove their quality at Cleveland, Hagerstown and New York. Stock for sale. Address Eugene Sites, Elyria, O., Box S. 44

DOGS AND CATS

COLLIE pups and ferrets, finest stock in America. Write Nelson's Kennels, Grove City, Penn. 43

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie Pups. A fine litter of puppies three months old, sired by McKee's Wonder, he by Imp. Emerald Galopin. Write for description, pedigree and price. C. M. Brooks, Columbus, Ind. 40

SCOTCH Collie pups of the best blood in America. Eight weeks old and guaranteed to be pure bred, for \$10 a piece—male or female. Knoxville Collie Kennels, 617 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn. 41

OUR Scotch Collies are the highest pedigreed dogs in America. Cattle drivers. Sheep herders. Beauty and wisdom. Half the price asked by others. Catalogue. Eleven-Point Kennels, Water Valley, Arkansas. 40

SCOTCH Collies. Puppies and brood bitches for sale at all times. The home of Lily of Craigmore and Craigmore Castilene. Imported and Champion Blood. Full pedigrees furnished. Puppies \$8.00 to \$15.00. Monte Vista Collie Kennels, Johnson City, Tenn. 41

DUCKS, GEESE AND TURKEYS

"TRUE Squab Matter"—Our new "True Squab Matter" booklet will be sent to you upon request. Ask for it. Homer Squab Lofts, Saginaw, Michigan. 40

COOK'S Indian Runner Ducks, 250 egg strain. Hundreds of early birds that will lay from August throughout the winter now ready. Single duck or drake, \$2.00; pair, \$3.50; trio, \$5.00. Order before prices advance. Irving E. Cook, Munnsville, New York. 41

PIGEONS

POULTRY and Pigeon Supplies. Circulars. Edgar H. Constantz, Canton, Mo. 44

PIGEONS! Largest collection in America, all known varieties. Prices free. Illustrated, descriptive book telling all, one dime. Wm. A. Bartlett, Box 10, Jacksonville, Ill. 48

WILL exchange thoroughbred Homers and fancy pigeons for White Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds. Paul Wilke, 22 N. Desplaines Ave., Oak Park, Ill. 42

PIGEON'S and Chicken's Summer Tonic. Make it yourself. We send our reliable private formula for 25 cents. Practical Poultry & Pigeon Pens, East Bridgewater, Mass. 44

"JUMBO Homers" for "Squab Breeding" \$1.50 per pair. Guaranteed mated and banded. Send 4 cents in stamps for our book of valuable information. Providence Squab Co., Providence, R. I. 41

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A scholarship in Draughon's Business College. THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Knoxville, Tenn.

INVEST \$1.00 a week for 52 weeks and make \$1,000. For particulars enclose stamp to G. W. Cupp, Mansfield, Ohio. 41

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys "Perfection" strain. S. C. Rhode Island Red chickens, the "Jacqueminots." Miss Elizabeth D. Abernathy, Route 2, Pulaski, Tenn. 46

FOR SALE—M. B. Turkey Eggs 9 for \$3.00; Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, 15 for \$3.00; White Wyandottes, 15 for \$2.50; 6 Peafowls, Poland China pigs, Rat Terrier and Setter Puppies. Address Jacobs & Mason, Beech Grove, Tenn. 40

SALE or Exchange—One "Reliable" 200 Egg Incubator, one "Cyphers" 200 chick outdoor brooder, one "American" \$10.00 typewriter, one Victor Bicycle, one show cock (Buff Wyandotte). Any or all of the above for sale or would exchange for Buff Wyandottes, young show stock only. J. M. Workman, Burlington, N. C. 41

The Knoxville Daily Sentinel, \$3.00 a year, and THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be sent both one year to any address outside of Knoxville for \$3.

Stencils

Cut to order by

THE KNOXVILLE STAMP CO.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Closing Out Sale

Not disgruntled, but on account of the press of other business and bad health I am forced to let my beauties go. **Partridge, Silver Pencilled, Golden Buff Wyandottes; Buff Rocks and Light Brahmas; Bantams.** Three incubators and three brooders. One Humphreys Bone Cutter. All must go. Send in your order quick.

Partridge Wyandotte Park
Burlington, N. C.

BEST YET

LEADER LEG

Adjustable BANDS

Neatest and best fastening. No catching points. Can't lose off. Prices, postpaid: 12, 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 65c; 250, \$1.50; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$5.25. Send stamp for sample.

KEYES-DAVIS CO., LTD. MFRS.
Dept. 516 Battle Creek, Mich.



MOFFITT'S

Perfection Ideal Aluminum Leg Band—12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 1.00. State variety bands are for. Send two cents for sample. For Poultry and Pigeons.

J. MOFFITT, Southbridge, Mass.

THE NEWEST STYLES IN SHIRT WAISTS

Our catalogue illustrates the handsomest garments ever shown at such astonishingly low prices. You will be distinctly impressed with the smart styles and excellent materials. Write for Catalogue "C" which also illustrates the latest styles in Waists, Skirts, Silk Suits, Lingerie Suits, Muslim Underwear and other wearing apparel for women.

United Manufacturers' Mail Order Co., Dept. B,
127 Front Street, NEW YORK.



IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BAND
To Mark Chickens
CHEAPEST AND BEST
12 for 15c; 25—25c; 50—40c; 100—75c.
Sample Band Mailed for 2c Stamp.
Frank Myers Mfr. Box 50, Freeport, Ill.

MODEL



Incubators and Brooders

I can help you make a success in the poultry business, whether it's a hundred hens for your own table supply or fifty thousand layers for large commercial purposes. My experience has been so broad, so varied; I have "come up against" all the "ins and outs" of hatching, brooding, feeding and marketing of poultry that many say I am an authority on profitable poultry-raising. As a proof, my Model Poultry Farm was a profitable success in six months. I now have poultry there numbering

80,000, Hatched and Brooded

in my famous Model Incubators and Brooders. Buying your incubators and brooders of a man who knows nothing—or very little—about hatching and raising poultry is running a useless risk. Don't do it. I not only sell you a Model Incubator or Brooder but I add to them the valuable experience of years as shown in their construction. Model Incubators show excellent hatches—hatch every hatchable egg. The Model Brooders grow sturdy chicks. Remember, my interest in you doesn't cease when I ship you a machine and get the money. You buy a part of my time and are cordially urged to write me and ask all the questions you wish. I'll stay by you. Send your order today and get in line with the profit-getters. Free catalog for everyone.

CHAS. A. CYPHERS,

332 Henry St.,

Buffalo, N. Y.

PORTER-GEORGE POULTRY CO.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

—AGENTS FOR—

Chas. Cypher's Model Incubators, Brooders and Feeds

Goods carried in stock sold f. o. b. Knoxville.

Eggs of Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Brown Leghorns for Sale.

The KNOXVILLE STORAGE CO.

SOLE AGENTS, 123 Jackson Avenue, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

CARRY FULL LINE CYPHERS' INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Special Offer during September Only, Four No. 3 Cyphers' Incubators for Cash.

SOUTHERN FARM LOCATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS

GRAIN FARMS
COTTON FARMS
DAIRY FARMS

POULTRY FARMS

FRUIT FARMS
HAY FARMS
TRUCK FARMS

In the States of

Virginia North Carolina Georgia Alabama
Tennessee South Carolina Kentucky Mississippi

FINE CLIMATE, GOOD MARKETS, AMPLE RAINFALL, CHEAP FUEL

OPENINGS FOR INDUSTRIES

Lumber Lands, Coal Lands, Stone Lands, Iron Ore Lands

FACTORY SITES

In Close Association with Water Power, Fuel and Raw Material.

Information about any part of the South and any kind of business furnished free by addressing M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; W. L. HENDERSON, Southern Agent, Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

No farmer should think of buying a home before seeing a copy of THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. It contains the largest list of farm lands, city property and stocks of goods of any paper published west of Chicago. It reaches 50,000 readers each issue, 85 per cent of whom are farmers. Every one who has any property they wish to advertise will find this Journal one of the best advertising mediums published. Advertising rates, 2c per word each insertion. Send 75c and we will mail you The Journal for one year, or for 10c in silver or stamps we will send it for two months on trial and stop it at the end of the two months unless you renew your subscription.

FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, TRAER, IOWA.

You Want the Best!

Subscribe for THE NATIONAL FRUIT GROWER and you will get each month a paper in which is boiled down the best obtainable matter pertaining to

Successful Fruit Growing

Tells you how to plant, grow, ship and sell.

WILL REPLY to any inquiry you wish to make on fruit growing.

Subscription Price:

1 year, in advance - - - 50c

3 years, in advance - - - \$1.00

SPECIAL PRICES IN CLUBS OF TEN.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

DON'T DELAY---WRITE NOW

Address

The NATIONAL FRUIT GROWER
Saint Joseph, Michigan

Headquarters for

☛ ☛ Poultrymen

HOTEL IMPERIAL

Knoxville's Most Modern
and Up-to-Date Hotel

LONG DISTANCE PHONES
IN EVERY ROOM

Rates \$2.50 and up. Rooms
with Bath, \$3.50 and
\$4.00 per day

AMERICAN PLAN

100 YOUNGSTERS FISHEL WHITE ROCKS

A Fine Flock, Good in all Points

Nice breeding cockerels at \$2, \$3 and \$5 each, with a few exceptionally fine ones at \$8 and \$10 each. A few pullets at \$2 and \$3 each, with a very few extra choice ones at \$5 each. Toulouse Geese \$5 each; \$12 per trio. Bronze Turkeys \$6 each; \$15 per trio. Also a few hens at \$2 and \$3 each.

Write me. I'll treat you right.

PLUMMER McCULLOUGH

Box A,
MERCER, PA.



POULTRY CUTS

Our new catalog now ready; latest and best designs; all varieties; send for it today. Also poultry post cards; sample of your variety for stamp. Chas. L. Stiles, 42 E. Gay St., Columbus, O.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN



A Hale Winner

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS FOR SALE

To make room for hundreds of youngsters I am offering for sale all my breeding stock, consisting of seventy-five yearling hens and seven cock birds. This is your opportunity to get the very **CREAM OF THE SOUTH IN BARRED ROCKS** at less than half their value. Remember that **HALE'S ROCKS** have never failed to win first honors wherever exhibited. Look up my show record. The finest lot of birds I ever saw together, and they must all go, as I am compelled to make room.

Write me to-day for prices on these beauties.

C. P. HALE, Barred Rock Specialist, R. 1, Sweetwater, Tenn.

SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS OF MOST UP-TO-DATE BREEDING

TENNESSEE STATE FAIR

The South's Greatest Exhibition of

Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products
Live Stock, Poultry

—and—

Labor Saving Farm Machinery

No farmer who wants to get ahead in the world can afford to miss this great Educational Exposition.

**WILL BE HELD AT NASHVILLE
THE ENTIRE WEEK OF**

SEPTEMBER 23-28

Send in your name at once for a copy of the
BIG FREE CATALOGUE

Some Features

Home Coming Week
Air Ship That Carries Passengers
\$25,000 in Premiums
Live Stock Display. Horse Show
Harness Racing. Balloon Races
No Objectionable Shows
No Gambling. No Drinking
A First-Class State Fair in Every Respect
All Attractions Free

J. W. RUSSWURM, Secretary,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

MADDEN'S BARRED ROCKS

← HAVE THE →

Richest Blood

— IN —

The SOUTH

OLD PHONE 2545.



MRS. W. R. MADDEN, SOUTH KNOXVILLE, TENN.

PROFITS IN POULTRY KEEPING SOLVED

Title of my new book, which is revolutionizing the poultry business all over the country. My great feed, at 10c per bushel, will save you \$25.00 a year, on every 100 hens you feed, as well as increase your egg yield over 30 per cent. For growing chicks it has no equal. No mashes or cooking feed under this great system. Broilers go 1½ to 1¾ lbs. in seven weeks on it. No science required to feed my system. Are your pullets laying at four to five months old? If not, you have fed wrong. Failures impossible where my system is used. My second edition of 3,000 copies revised and enlarged now ready. Write today and stop that big feed bill. Circulars and testimonials free.

EDGAR BRIGGS, Box 150, NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

FAVORITE TRAPNESTS

Are the best; handy, accurate and compact. Guaranteed to satisfy, or your money back. Price 75c each. Send stamp for circular.

WALTER P. BAYNE, SALEM, IND.

Buff Wyandottes for Sale Cheap

To make room for young stock. Good breeders and prize winners. Two fine R. C. Brown Leghorn males for sale at a bargain. Eggs half price this month. Write me.

MRS. B. F. HAMLETT
River Ide Yards Port Royal, Tenn.

**WHAT WE SAY
WE DO**

**WE DO DO
SEASON IS LATE**

**WE MUST UNLOAD
JUST WHAT YOU NEED FOR YOUR HEN HOUSE**

**Lenox Improved \$3
Sprayers**



TWO FOR \$5. GIVE YOU BENEFIT OF THE SEASON

**This is the Regular \$5 Sprayer. Prompt Shipment Guaranteed. Delivery in Twenty-four Hours
A WOMAN CAN USE IT**

Nothing can enter to bother you. Holds 24 quarts, built of Apollo brand galvanized iron, never rusts, fits the shoulder, has a bale handle, can be carried by hand if desired. MADE TO WEAR and to work. Spraying device can be disconnected at end of flexible tube, and instantly attached to any other vessel—pail, tub or barrel. The spray is produced by a rubber bulb, made of the best quality rubber, expressly to produce that forcible spray. Two valves within the bulb and a nozzle do the work. Impossible to get out of order. Press your thumb upon the bulb, you get your spray. Stop your pressure and you stop the spray. Pumps every drop out until empty. No air pump business—no stopping every few minutes to pump air—or to SWEAR.

\$3.00

2 for \$5

Just Now!



**A Woman
Can Use It**

Lots of times you can use a knapsack when you cannot a barrel pump. Handy at any place.

LET JOHN sling it on his back, with strained lime milk, white-wash the hen house; the spray will get into all crevices and cracks; the old hen, the rooster and the whole chick family will crow and bow to you with thanks. Lend your hens the \$3; they will pay it back to you with GOOD INTEREST, and with nice fresh eggs, and several times over.

SPRAY THE COW, the stable and wherever cleanliness pays.

AT THIS TIME of the year when the cattle suffer from the sucking pest, keeps the cow poor and shrinks her milk, spray the cow, particularly around and between the horns, over her spine, and in the hair, where the lice breed and suck the blood. The cow will lick your hand and give you more milk and better quality for it.

These Little Blood Suckers. Could poor cow talk she would tell you a pitiful story about her agony, about her scratching, and her trying to reach with her teeth her itching sides, why she scratches so much against the fences, and why the people complain so much about her milk. But poor Betsey, she can't talk. When the cow turns her head, looks at you pitifully, switches her tail, speakingly, it would mean, "Can't you help me?"

WERE the Hens and Roosters called upon to testify to the sufferings, they would soon tell you WE HAVE OUR OWN TROUBLES

A SMALL CAN "SURE DESTRUCTION" to San Jose scale will be sent free with each sprayer (mix with 50 to 100 parts of water). Use as a spray; excellent to destroy all infestations to live stock and all living nuisances in crevices and cracks, whether in the trees, stable or hen house.

This is the Sprayer, \$3.00—Two for \$5.00

Actual price is \$5, but season now a little late, we rather sell at \$3 than wait for next season to get \$5.

You will never get a Lenox for \$3 again. If you want one or two, DON'T TALK LONG. Send in your Express Money Order. No lengthy letters necessary; no explanations needed. We will know what you want and that you want it quickly, too. But give us your address very plain. EXPRESS RATES FROM NEW YORK ARE LOWER THAN FROM ANY OTHER POINT. Remit by Express Money Order. No checks if you are in a hurry.



I. H. LENOX SPRAYER CO., 511 SIXTH AVE., Bet. 30th & 31st St., (Herald Sq.), NEW YORK



**BECAUSE THE SEASON IS
LATE YOU GET IT FOR
THIS PRICE**



NO AIR PUMPING